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GREAT GULF STORM JUST GRAZES GALVESTON

Labor Delays Fight on U. S. Steel

UNIONS TO WAIT TILL CONFERENCE AT WASHINGTON

At Headquarters of Samuel Gompers It Is Stated Labor Will Comply With Wilson's Request to Postpone Controversies.

New York, September 14.—The strike of United States Steel corporation employees, set for September 22, will be deferred until after the industrial conference in Washington, called for October 6 by President Wilson, it was learned from a reliable source tonight.

This information was obtained at the headquarters in this city of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, from a member of the labor leader's party, who declared the action would be taken in compliance with the request of President Wilson that all labor controversies be held in abeyance until after the Washington conference.

Nothing Known at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, September 14.—William Z. Foster, secretary-treasurer of the American Federation of Labor national committee for organizing iron and steel workers, said late tonight that he knew nothing of the report that the strike of United States Steel corporation employees will be deferred from Sepember 22 until after the industrial conference in Washington October 6. D. J. Davis, Edward J. Evans and William Hannan, three other members of the committee, who have established headquarters here, were out of town and could not be located tonight.

CEREMONIES IN HONOR OF CARDINAL MERCIER

Baltimore, September 14.—Not since the opening of the last great Catholic council has there been such a brilliant and imposing scene in the historic Baltimore cathedral as the pontifical mass and ceremonies there today in honor of Cardinal Mercier, the Belgian primate. Cardinal Mercier preceded Cardinal Gibbons in the procession of prelates, priests, papal noblemen and seminarians. He wore the pontifical robe with a large golden cross about his neck. Cardinal Gibbons' vestments included a rich ermine cape. In his first public address in this country Cardinal Mercier, addressing the large clerical assemblage in the sanctuary and the large congregation, including many leading citizens, said:

"This city of Baltimore is the cradle of the Catholic faith in the new world, and I have the honor of being the guest of that wonderful man, who is the most glorious witness of Catholic faith in the new world."

FALSE PROMISES MADE GERMAN IMMIGRANTS

Buenos Aires, Saturday, September 14.—German immigrants landing here complain that they were induced to leave their homes in Germany and come to Argentina by false promises that grants of land would be given them when they should arrive in this country. Many were induced to join the "German society for agricultural colonization of Argentina," paying 500 marks as an entrance fee at Hamburg.

A handbill brought by one of the Germans also promises that the Argentine bank of the nation would lend money on easy terms and for long periods so that the immigrants might pay for machinery and livestock.

RUMANIAN CABINET TENDERS RESIGNATION

Paris, September 14.—Confirmation has been received of the report that the Rumanian cabinet, headed by J. J.C. Bratiano, has resigned. The fall of the government was caused by diplomatic differences brought about by the refusal of Jugo-Slavia to sign the treaty with Austria. Brigadier General Harry H. Bandholz, of the United States army, is now in Bucharest to confer with members of the government.

ODD FELLOWS ARRIVE AT THE CENTURY MARK

Baltimore, Md., September 14.—In this, the city where Thomas Wildey just one hundred years ago organized the first lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, more than 25,000 members today began the celebration of the centennial. Every state in the union is represented.

U. S. BANKING SYSTEM SHOWS STEADY GROWTH

Washington, September 14.—The steady growth of the national bank system was shown today in a report by Comptroller of the Currency Williams for the first eight months of the year. Charters were granted 161 banks with a capital of $15,475,000 and approval given for $31,488,000 increase in the capital of 235 banks. There remain under consideration 244 applications.

RANSOM IS PAID FOR U. S. CITIZEN

Mexican Bandits Get $6,000 in Gold for Release of Dr. J. W. Smith, American, and E. Monson, Swede.

Elpaso, Texas, September 14.—Six thousand dollars in gold was paid Mexicans late yesterday for the release of Dr. J. W. Smith, an American, and E. Monson (Munsen?) believed to be a subject of Sweden, who were taken from a train near Santa Eulalia, Chihuahua, yesterday morning, according to telegrams received from Chihuahua City tonight. They are expected to reach that city tonight.

Monsen, or Munson, as one telegram spelled the name, was released by the Mexicans and permitted to return to Santa Eulalia, where he presented the demand for ransom. The money was delivered to him and he returned to precure the release of Dr. Smith.

Paul Steger, a Swiss citizen, superintendent of the Minerals and Metals company properties near Santa Eulalia, and William Dwelly, a British subject, were also captured from the train yesterday, but were released after the pay roll of the Buena Tierra Mine, of which Dwelly was foreman, had been seized by the bandits.

The train hold-up took place yesterday morning at Robinson station, nine miles east of Chihuahua City and six miles west of the town of Santa Eulalia. The identity of the bandits has not been determined although it is not believed here the band was a part of Villa's command.

Dr. Smith is physician for the Potosi Mining company, a New York corporation.

An official report of the capture and demand for the payment of a ransom for Dr. Smith was made to the state department in Washington by the American consul at Chihuahua City.

STRIKE DECLARED AT END IN MACON

Mass Meeting of Textile Workers Sunday Votes Strike Off—Mills Are to Reopen on Tuesday.

Macon, Ga., September 14.—Textile workers of Macon voted at a mass meeting here late today to call off the strike that is entering upon its fourth week.

Attending the mass meeting were Ross Copeland, of Augusta, president of the Georgia federation of labor; J. A. McCann, of Savannah, secretary of the Georgia federation; John L. Anderson, president of the Mecon federation of trades, and Sheriff J. R. Hicks. Each of those named addressed the meeting, urging the workers to return to their places.

Two weeks ago a similar resolution was voted down. Since then there has been rioting and the unorganized people of the mill district have been terrorized. Twelve organizers and strike leaders are in jail.

Sheriff Hicks informed the workers that the mills would re-open Tuesday morning, "for all of those who care to work."

"I have guaranteed the mills that those who want to work will be protected," he said.

The following resolution then was presented by John L. Anderson, president of the Macon federation of trades, and adopted unanimously by the textile workers:

"That Sheriff Hicks be authorized to advise the mill owners that we call off the strike and will return to work at any time we are assured that there will be no discrimination for having joined our organization."

Sheriff Hicks was instructed to deliver this resolution to the mill owners on Monday morning and report back to another mass meeting of the textile workers Monday evening. It is understood that all former employes of the mills will be taken back if they apply for work. More than 2,000 textile workers have been idle because of the strikes.

It was stated by union officials that no effort would be made at this time to obtain the release of Organizer "Jack" Thomas, of Philadelphia; Organizer J. C. Sullivan, former city fireman, and other strike leaders who are in jail.

All was quiet in the mill district today.

Two negro women who were shot during the disorders of Thursday morning were still alive at the city hospital tonight, and both have a chance to recover.

As a result of charges that he had been partial to strikers, Chief of Police Bowden was forced to resign Saturday.

STEAMER IS LOST ON GEORGIA COAST; 12 OF CREW MISSING

The Barnstable, Sailing From Savannah to Havana, Went Down in Gale Saturday Night.

15 OF THE CREW LAND AT THE ISLE OF HOPE

They Believe the Missing Men Are Lost—Barnstable Sprung a Leak Saturday Evening and Was Soon Abandoned.

Savannah, Ga., September 14.—The steamer Barnstable, sailing from Savannah for Havana, went down at sea in a northeast gale off the cost of Georgia Saturday night. Twelve of the crew, including Captain Moon, are missing. Fifteen of the crew, after an all-night battle in the rough seas, succeeded in reaching St. Catherine's island today. They were put in a motor boat and landed at Isle of Hope, eight miles from Savannah, at midnight. From this point owners of the Barnstable were notified of the disaster.

The Barnstable sprung a leak at about 5:30 Saturday afternoon and it was abandoned at 10 o'clock that night. The survivors who have reached the Isle of Hope did not have any hope of their comrades reaching land.

Survivors of the Barnstable reached Savannah early this morning. They are, besides ten negro seamen and firemen, George J. Bruch, second mate; Bert Williams, chief engineer, and W. N. Tiencker and W. J. Purdy, assistant engineers, and Boatswain J. T. Taylor.

The cargo was valued at $18,000. The Barnstable was 208 feet long, with a net tonnage of 663. The vessel was built at Trenton, N. J., in 1887, and was owned by the Barnstable Company of New York.

HOUSE IS SILENT ABOUT BULLITT

Texas Colonel Refuses to Discuss Statements Before Senate Committee. Bullitt Said to Be Anti-French.

Paris, September 14.—(By the Associated Press.)—Colonel Edward M. House, who arrived in Paris this evening, refused to discuss the statement made by William C. Bullitt before the foreign relations committee of the United States senate. Colonel House said he would be in Paris fo ronly a short time for a conference with the American delegation. He will not sit with the supreme council.

The statements made by Bullitt, for a time attached to the American peace commission, before the senate foreign relatinos committee in Washington, are attracting considerable notice in the Paris newspapers, which, however, mostly refrain from editorial comment.

The French news agency's explanatory note dealing with the statements attributes Mr. Bullitt's revelations to "spite over the president's refusal to permit his Russian report to become public." Incidentally, Mr. Bullitt is credited with anti-French feelings, it being asserted that he is blamed in France for the failure of the projected conference at Prinkipo between allied representatives and the bolshevik.

The Figaro says it sees in the statements of Mr. Bullitt an attempt to undermine President Wilson's position by stirring up trouble between the persident and Secretary of State Lansing. The Petit Parisien asserts that the statements are "viewed with indifference by the leading American politicians," and that the French people should attach no importance to them. The newspaper says that one of its representatives asked Frank L. Polk, head of the Ameriican peace delegation, for his opinion on Mr. Bullitt's statements and that Mr. Polk replied that "officially and publicly" he had nothing to say.

MIKE GILHOOLEY ONCE MORE ON WAY BACK TO BELGIUM

New York, September 14.—Mike Gilhooley is on his way back to Belgium today on the transport Henderson. Thus ends the fourth attempt of tthe war's champion stowaway to become an American. Mike, who is fourteen years old, has numerous friends among the doughboys of the A. E. F., but his influence does not extend to the immigration authoritiies. His inheritance of Blarney helped him to get adopted by a rich New York woman on his third trip as a stowaway on an army transport, but a propensity for shooting craps soon caused him to be returned to the immigration officials.

Mike's father died before the war and his Belgian mother, he says, was killed by a German shell which also destroyed his home.

STRIKE COMING, WILSON IS TOLD

Northwest Labor Leaders See President at Seattle. Strike for Mooney and to Release Political Prisoners Impends.

Seattle, Wash., September 14.—Representatives of the Washington state federation of labor here today laid before President Wilson labor grievances of the Pacific Northwest and pictured to him existing labor unrest, which they said would make difficult if not impossible the prevention of a nation wide strike October 8, in sympathy for Thomas J. Mooney, sentenced to life imprisonment for San Francisco bomb outrages in 1916.

Specifically, the delegation asked for an appointmtnt to see the president to present the cases of "political prisoners," notably those of Hulet M. Wells, Sam Sadler and Morris and Joe Pass, the latter two being brothers, all serving terms of two years for seditious conspiracy.

The delegation was composed of I. W. Buck, acting president of the state federation; C. R. Cottrell, secretary of the Triple Alliance, composed of railway men, labor and farmers, and James A. Duncan, secretary of the central labor council of Seattle. Mr. Duncan, according to officials of the United States district attorney's office, was one of the leaders in a general strike here last February which former Mayor Ole Hanson characterized as a revolution."

Discussed Labor Situation.

For more than an hour the president discussed the labor situation with the delegation and suggested to them that organized labor should bury its differences with capital and do its utmost to prevent strikes until after the labor conference which he has called to meet in Washington October 6.

Mr. Buck, who acted as spokesman in pleading the cases of the "political prisoners," charged the government was prosecuting these while it failed to prosecute profiteers. The president told the delegation it was all right for them to have grievances, but that he wanted to know what remedy they had to suggest.

President Wilson would not make a statement concerning the conference, Secretary Tumulty said when the delegation left the president's hotel. The secretary epitomized, however, what went on.

Members of the delegation likewise declined to talk. Mr. Buck said they wanted to give the president an opportunity to disclose what took place, but that if he did not do so, the labor men would issue a statement.

Local police today said that a group of men last night stood outside the arena while the president was speaking inside, pounded on the doors and cried "we want justice" along with the cries of "we want in" and 'we want Wilson."

During President Wilson's visit to Seattle local radicals walked the streets wearing badges reading "Release political prisoners."

Wilson Goes to Church.

President and Mrs. Wilson today attended services at the First Presbyterian church, of which an old Princeton classmate of the president, Dr. M. A. Matthews, is pastor. The president was cheered for a full minute by the congregation when he entered the church.

Admiral Rodman, staff officers and ship commanders of the Pacific fleet called on the president this afternoon to pay their respects. The president complimented them on the precision with which the review went off yesterday.

The greater part of the day the president spent quietly at the hotel, where he slept last night after concluding perhaps the most strenuous week of his entire speaking trip. He was somewhat fatigued by the ten-day journey across the continent but his physician, Dr. Cary Grayson, said Mr. Wilson was in excellent health considering the many addresses made since he left Washington.

Although he has travelled only a

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SEWER PIPE TRUST IN SOUTH BLAMED FOR HIGH PRICES

All Factories in Southeast, With Exception of One Small Plant, Are Now Owned by One Man.

COMPETITION ENDED, SAYS W. E. CHAMBERS

City Purchasing Agent Makes Sensational Charges in Letter Addressed to Mayor and General Council.

That all sewer pipe factories in the southeast, with the exception of one small plant at Stevens' Pottery, Georga, are owned and controlled by one man and that because of this situation prices on this product have advanced from 250 per cent to 300, since 1916, are charges made in a letter to the mayor and general council by City Purchasing Agent W. E. Chambers, which will be submitted to council at its meeting this afternoon.

To substantiate his charges, Mr. Chambers attaches to the letter, a file of correspondence with Judge R. W. Adamson, of Carrollton, Ga., who, as the special agent of the Federal Trade Board, in co-operation with the department of justice, made a complete investigation of all plants manufacturing the product in the southeast.

An outstanding feature of the evidence is the statement from Mr. Chambers that sewer pipe purchased in St. Louis, from a competitor of the interests in the territory, can pay the freight to Atlanta and compete with prices which the city is forced to pay when purchased from plants in this territory. This is substantiated by the representative of a big contracting firm here which has been doing city work, and who submitted several bids.

Only One Bid Submitted.

Mr. Chambers has been working for more than a year in an attempt to uncover those behind the alleged trust. His suspicions were aroused when, after advertising that bids would be received for sewer pipe of certain classifications, only one concern in the entire southeast—that of the Chattanooga Sewer Pipe works — submitted a bid, while plants in Rome, Macon, Augusta, Columbus, Birmingham and other cities which in previous years had competed for the business of the city, ignored the advertisement.

The concerns are owned, he says, by W. S. Dickey, of Kansas City, Mo. It is not a corporation, but by Mr. Dickey's own statement, are conducted by himself. Following is an excerpt from a statement from W. S. Brading, sales manager of the Dickey interests in Chattanooga, regarding the sewer pipe plants owned by Mr. Dickey:

"Mr. Dickey began his operations in the southeastern territory in 1905, his first plant acquired being the Southern Sewer Pipe works in Birmingham, Ala. Soon after that he acquired the Southern Clay works, of Birmingham. The first plant is rated by commercial advisers at $500,000, while the second is rated at $1,000,000. Prior to Mr. Dickey's acquiring these plants they had engaged in keen competition for interstate commerce. Since that time, however, competition has been dormant.

"Almost immediately after the purchase by Mr. Dickey of the Birmingham plants, he purchased, in 1905, the three plants operating in Chattanooga, which were the only plants in that immediate section manufacturing this product. Before the Dickey purchase, these plants were known as the Montague plants and operated as Montague & Co. Two of these plants were in the city of Chattanooga and one over the line in Walker county, Georgia, with its office in Chattanooga. (These plants are now known as the Chattanooga Sewer Pipe works.)

Plants Owned by Dickey.

"Mr. Dickey kept himself active in acquiring plants throughout the southeast until he had acquired the following plants in addition to the ones named:

"Texarkana Pipe works, Texarkana, Ark.

"Macon Sewer Pipe works, Macon, Georgia.

"Bibb Sewer Pipe company, Macon, Ga.

"H. Stevens & Sons, Macon, Ga.

"Standard Sewer Pipe works, Rome, Ga.

"Athens Fire Brick company, Athens, Texas.

"San Antonio Sewer Pipe works, San Antonio, Texas.

'Columbus Sewer Pipe company, Columbus, Ga.

"All of these plants were engaged

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Serious School Crisis Settlement Depending On Action by Brittain

City Authorities and the Board of Education Are Awaiting His Decision as to Whom He Will Send State Check.

LOCAL SCHOOLS MAY CLOSE IN DECEMBER

But If Superintendent Brittain Sends Money Direct to Board of Education, Step Will Not Have to Be Taken.

The public school system of Atlanta is confronted with a financial crisis which will close the schools for much of the month of December unless the state school department sends direct to the schools, instead of to the city, Atlanta's apportionment of the state school fund, amounting to between $125,000 and $130,000.

If the board of education receives this check from the state superintendent of education, the schools will not close in December, but will be operated, as usual, until June.

If the state superintendent of education should send this check to the city treasurer, instead of to the treasurer of the board of education, the schools will not have enough money on which to perate for the usual time, and will have to close during the month of December.

The city attorney, by instruction of the city authorities, has written a formal letter to State Superintendent of Education Brittain, making formal demand that the check be sent to the city treasurer, as heretofore.

On the other hand, the board of education has made formal request of Superintendent Brittain that the check be sent to the treasurer of the board of education, stating that, under the law passed by the last general assembly, reorganizing the board of education, tihs body is made an entirely separate entity from council in school matters, and is clothed with full authority in the administration of school affairs, and setting forth the fact that council is not authorized to receive or to disburse public school funds, as heretofore, when the public schools were under direction of council.

Depends on Brittain.

On the decision of State Superintendent Brittain will depend the continuance of the schools throughout the month of December.

If the superintendent should send the check to the city treasurer, the schools willbe forced to close down for the month of December.

If he should send the check to the treasurer of the board of education, the schools will be enabled to continue until June.

On being seen by a Constitution representative, Superintendent of Schools Brittain said:

"I have the matter under consideration and I will decide to whom to send this check between now and October 1. The state is not ready as yet to make payment of the first installment of the state school fund, which state school fund is usually paid out the latter part of September when the state corporation taxes come in. I have received formal letters from both sides contending for this check. I will have to be guided by the law in the case. I am not prepared as yet to render a decision but I will take the matter up very soon and after a careful investigation will do as in my judgment the law directs."

The Law in the Case.

When the legislature of 1918 revised the school administration laws of Atlanta it created a new board of education and vested it with absolute authority on school matters, divorcing the schools from the control of council and making the board of education independent of council in the operation of the public school system.

To provide the board of education with sufficient funds with which to operate the schools, the new law made it mandatory upon council to set aside each year for the schools from the total income of the city, the same percentage as the schools had received of the total income of the city the year before the law was enacted.

On this basis the schools are entitled to approximately 22 per cent of the city's total income each year and council has no alternative than to set aside that amount for school administration by the board of education.

The question over the payment of the state's allotment to the Atlanta schools has a direct bearing on the amount the city is required

Continued on Page 7, Column 4.

SMITH PLANNING FOR GRADY DRIVE

Opportunity Will Be Given Every Atlantan to Subscribe to $150,000 Fund—Dr. Nicolson and L. N. Huff Indorse the Campaign.

"We expect to put on a campaign that will be conducted in such a thorough way that everyone in Atlanta will be given an opportunity to contribute to Grady hospital, and we believe that if given the opportunity every Atlantan will do his or her share toward raising the $150,000 that is needed."

This statement was made by Chairman J. R. Smith, director of the Grady hospital drive that is to be made September 22 to 29 in order to raise funds for imperatively needed improvements and repairs at the city hospital.

While Mr. Smith could not make public any of the details that are under consideration, it is understood that the campaign that is to be put on for Grady will be the most intensive drive that has ever been made in Atlanta, and every person in the city will be reached in the efforts that are to be made to secure subscriptions for this great public charity.

Needs of Hospital.

The question of Grady's needs and the obligations of the people of this city to come to the rescue of Grady in its need were made the subjects of short talks in nearly all the city churches Sunday, the ministers appealing to their congregations to enlist in the big drive that is coming.

A meeting will be held this morning, when Mr. Smith will go into the details of the coming campaign with other leaders in the movement, and plans will be discussed for the drive. This meeting will be held at Grady hospital, and those who attend will be shown the existing state of things in that institution.

Mr. Smith declared last night that he had received many assurances of the sympathy of the public with the idea of raising the fund for Grady hospital, and he is optimistic as to the outcome of the coming drive.

Dr. Nicolson Writes.

The following letter was received by the board of trustees and the medical board of Grady from Dr. William Perrin Nicolson, one of the most prominent physicians in the city:

Board of Trustees and Medical Board, Grady Hospital, City.

Gentlemen: I note in the press that you propose to start a drive for the purpose of raising a fund of $150,000 for the Grady hospital, and I am taking the liberty of writing you to say that of all the drives that have been put before the people of this city in a number of years I know of no one that should meet with a more hearty response than this.

Your hospital has performed a noble and

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

Crowds Attempt To Free Soldier Arrested Sunday

Civilians and Soldiers Unite in Effort to Rescue Man, Charged With Insulting Woman at Lakewood Park.

For the second time within ten days a mob gathered at Lakewood park yesterday afternoon in an attempt to rescue a soldier placed under arrest by city policemen.

Officers J. E. B. Kilpatrick and C. E. Ford had been called to the flying jenny to take charge of C. E. Pendley, a private stationed at Camp Gordon, on the charge of insulting a young woman. They took their prisoner to the dancing pavilion and called police station.

Then a mob began to gather with the intention of effecting a rescue. There were between seventy-five and one hundred men, some of them soldiers, but the majority civilians.

Their attempt to free the prisoner, however, was successfully blocked by the officers, and the quick arrival of provost guard put an end to the activities of the crowd.

Sunday, one week ago, a similar scene occurred when a man was arrested on the charge of pickpacketing. At that time a crowd of nearly five hundred men gathered, and it was with extreme difficulty that the officers prevented their success.

BUSINESS SECTION FLOODED TO DEPTH OF SEVERAL FEET

But the Powerful Sea Wall, Constructed After the 1900 Disaster, Saved City From Any Considerable Damage.

BRUNT OF THE STORM FELT BY BROWNSVILLE

And Also by Corpus Christi—Water Is Reported Six Feet in Corpus Christi Streets. Hurricane Has Probably Passed Into Mexico.

4,000 Bales of Cotton Afloat at Galveston; Salvagers Are Busy

Galveston, Texas, September 14.—Reports to the offices of the Galveston terminals tonight from the west end of Galveston island said 4,000 bales of cotton were afloat in the bay, and that salvagers were being paid $10 for each bale recovered. The shallow water was reported crowded with salvagers, who were using horses and wagons and boats to drag the bales ashore.

Driving furiously into the Texas coast, principally in the section southwest of Galveston, the tropical hurricane that has skirted the United States gulf coast nearly a week apparently has swept inland near the Mexican border.

Wire communication was interrupted in most of the affected area, and the extent of the storm's damage could not be learned accurately Sunday night, but there were no reports of fatalities.

Brownsville and Corpus Christi apparently fet the brunt of the storm, which, weather bureau officials believe, has passed into Mexico, where it will be dissipated in the Mexican mountains.

Galveston, where considerable anxiety had been felt, apparently was struck by the edge of the storm area, and the city was saved from any considerable damage by the powerful sea wall constructed after the 1900 disaster.

Water in Hotel Lobby.

Water was reported to a depth of six feet in section of Corpus Christi, and information received by the weather bureau at San Antonio, said the water was three feet deep in the lobby of a Corpus Christi hotel.

Early reports Sunday form Corpus Christi told of considerable damage done by a 65-mile gale, which swept away signs and awnings and drove residents of outlying districts to the greater security of brick and stone buildings down town.

Isolation of Brownsville was complete Sunday night, so far as wire communcation was concerned, the only information coming from that city being contained in a brief wireless dispatch from Fort Brown to southern department headquarters at San Antonio, reporting a 75-mile wind at 4 p. m.

The effects of the high wind, which continued Sunday night, were felt at Galveston, too, and telegraphic communication with that city over leased wires of the Associated Press was marked by frequent interruptions.

The storm struck Galveston early Sunday, and caused the tidewater to flood the business section and the north side of the island to a depth of three feet. The sea wall withstood the onslaught of the pounding waves, however, and there was no damage to the causeway connecting the city with the mainland.

Water Recedes at Galveston.

By Sunday night most of the water had receded from Galveston's streets, although an area of several blocks still ran with water to the curb tops. Merchants declared their losses were not great, as most of their stocks had been moved to upper floors. Galveston marine circles had no reports of shipping loss.

Telegraph and telephone companies lost their connection with Corpus Christi and other points south

Weather Prophecy

FAIR.

Washington.—Forecast:

Georgia—Fair Monday and Tuesday, gentle east winds on the coast.

North Carolina and South Carolina—Fair Monday and Tuesday, gentle east winds on the coast.

Florida—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; gentle to moderate northeast winds except east over south portion.

Extreme Northwest Florida—Local showers Monday; Tuesday partly cloudy, moderate east and southeast winds.

Alabama and Mississippi—Fair Monday and probably Tuesday; moderate east and southeast winds on the coast.

Tennessee — Fair Monday and Tuesday; slightly cooler Tuesday west portion.

Kentucky — Fair Monday and Tuesday slightly cooler; cooler Tuesday.

of Victoria, Texas, at 3:30 p. m. Sunday, after employees of those concerns had stayed until the water in Corpus Christi had reached a depth of six feet, causing the electric power plant to suspend.

A San Antonio and Aransas Pass train which left Corpus Christi for Rockport at 8 a. m. Sunday was declared to be somewhere in the path of the hurricane, according to general offices of the railroad at San Antonio.

A southbound train from San Antonio to Corpus Christi, which left the former city early Sunday, reached Sinton, Texas, at 2 p. m., when the superintendent of the division notified headquarters that he saw the front of the Commercial hotel at Sinton blown in by a 60-mile gale, he ordered the train back to San Antonio.

Traffic on the St. Louis, Brownsville and Mexico railroad lines south of San Antonio into the Rio Grande valley was suspended indefinitely.

WATER FLOODS BUSINESS PART OF GALVESTON

Galveston, Texas, September 14.—With a 65-mile wind, high tide and heavy seas, the tropical storm struck Galveston this morning, tidewater from the bay flooding the business section of the city and the north side of the island with three feet of water.

Hugh waves broke harmlessly on the sea wall and there was no material damage from the wind. Shipping in this vicinity weathered the storm. The wagon bridge across the bay was not damaged and tonight was open to traffic.

Tonight the wind still was blowing in gusts from sixty to sixty-five miles an hour, but the barometer was rising steadily and the tide receding. The maximum area flooded by backwater from the bay extended seven to nine block from the bay front and the entire length of the north side of the island.

The United States weather bureau issued a bulletin late today saying the danger to Galveston had passed but urging caution because of the high winds.

Going About in Boats.

Water early tonight still stood to the curb in the streets for five blocks from the bay, and residents went about necessary business in boats, top boots and bathing suits, accepting the situation good-naturedly.

With the exception of the street car system, which was forced to suspend service early in the day, all public utilities came through the storm intact.

Galveston residents apparently regarded the approach of the storm with equanimity and took it as a matter of course when it struck. At midnight there was a light wind and no rain, but the streets were practically deserted.

Small crowds gathered on the boulevard which skirts the sea wall, but they soon dispersed. Later, when the water backed in from the bay, refugees began straggling through the streets, carrying bundles and babies, some of them in night raiment.

A number of refugees found shelter in office buildings. Others were housed in the county courthouse, the public library and the city schools. A few sightseers in top boots staggered about in the wind and spray. The majority of visitors had left the city yesterday on advice of beach front hotel proprietors, a number of whom emptied their houses. A small number of Galveston residents went with them.

Merchandise to Top Floors.

Water was standing in Market street, center of the business section, when some stores were thrown open and emergency workers began carrying merchandise to top floors. The work was finished before the water entered the buildings. Wheat and other grain stored in elevators awaiting export had been moving to the mainland for two days and it was said there was little left to be damaged. More than one hundred train loads of wheat was hauled out yesterday.

When day broke, the rain, which for a while had ceased, began to fall again, and pieces of driftage floating on the waters in streets. A buggy and an ice wagon appeared and here and there a man waded hip deep in water. Soon a gasoline launch came up Twenty-second street and hungry refugees waved greetings from windows and called out eagerly, but the launch chugged on.

Before noon the streets were a carnival. Motor boats, sail boats, skiffs, wagons and buggies passed back and forth and a number of negroes astride large timbers, poled their unwieldly craft along. Boys pretended at finishing, ducked each other, peddled their papers or turned somersaults in the streets.

Men and women in bathing suits, some with raincoats flying in the wind straight back from their shoulders, promenaded arm in arm. Women fastidiously dressed swished about in water to their waists. The rain fell in torrents.

CORPUS CHRISTI HIT BY STORM.

Corpus Christi, Texas, September 14.—The tropical hurricane struck Corpus Christi early today, and by noon the wind was blowing at the rate of 40 to 50 miles an hour and steadily gaining in intensity. Considerable damage was done to windows and exposed buildings. The business district was swept clear of signs and awnings. Refugees from outlying sections were crowding to brick buildings in the center of the city. No loss of life had been reported at noon.

The weather bureau admitted the situation was "serious." The barometer at noon registered 29.09 and was falling rapidly.

At 1 p. m. the wind was blowing 65 miles an hour. Wire communication with Rockport and Aransas Pass was broken shortly after noon.

WIRES DOWN ON THE COAST.

Dallas, Texas, September 14.—Wire communication was severed this afternoon with Brownsville, Corpus Christi and other points in the gulf coast region south of Victoria, Texas.

There was no communication with Brownsville during the day, but before the wires to Corpus Christi failed the storm in the latter city was reported as "serious," and tonight apparently reliable information was received that there were 6 feet of water in the streets there.

DANGER PASSES AT NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, September 14.—Hurricane danger here is over, according to an announcement of the weather bureau early here tonight, after the barometer had almost become normal and following reports from the Texas coast. Train service on the Mississippi coast lines was resumed today, because water no longer threatened the tracks.

Hurricane warnings on the Louisiana and Mississippi coast expired this morning and were not ordered up again by the district weather office.

Only minor damage has been reported from the two coasts and much of that was due to high tides covering roadways. From the Mississippi coast towns it is reported the tide is receding. All ships from New Orleans have been accounted for.

The weather bureau announced that from a telephone message from Harvey, Louisiana, it was learned Grand Isle suffered little damage.

In New Orleans the barometer is almost back to 29.95 and the wind velocity was 15 miles an hour. Intermittent rains during the day were followed by periods of sunshine.

STORM SWEEPS INTO INLAND.

Washington, September 14.—The tropical hurricane swept inland from the western gulf about 4 o'clock this morning near Brownsville at the southern extremity of Texas and passed on into Mexico, where it will be dissipated, according to weather bureau officials, in the Mexican mountains.

The disturbance which passed inland near Brownsville, weather officials believe, probably is a redevelopment of the original storm which swept over lower Florida Tuesday and continued westward through the gulf, causing much uneasiness at Pensacola, Mobile, New Orleans, Galveston and other points along the coast. The barometer at Brownsville when the disturbance passed recorded 28.55 inches.

BROWNSVILLE SWEPT BY TREMENDOUS GALE.

San Antonio, Texas, September 14. Brownsville and Point Isabel were being swept by a 75-miles-an-hour wind at 4 o'clock this afternoon, according to a wireless message from Brownsville to the radio station at headquarters of the southern department at Fort Sam Houston here late today. Communication was lost almost immediately with Brownsville, but the Point Isabel wireless still was working early tonight.

STORM CENTER NORTH OF BROWNSVILLE.

Brownsville, Texas, September 14. (Via Army Radio to Fort Sam Houston.)—Indications this afternoon were that the gulf hurricane center was about fifty miles north of here between Kingsville and Arroye, Colo. The highest wind reported was from Raymondville, a velocity of 50 miles an hour. The barometer here at daybreak was 29.35. At 11 o'clock it fell to 29.19, and at 1 o'clock it was 29.13. At 4 p. m. it had risen to 29.20. Telegraph and telephone lines to the interior are cut off.

Padre island and Brazos island, off Point Isabel, were under water at noon. The town (presumably Isabel) is safe, but surrounded by water. The United States coast guard quarters on Brazos island are believed to have been destroyed, but the men are safe. The wind velocity here reached 40 miles an hour.

In a message timed 9 o'clock, the United States radio station at Point Isabel notified the southern department headquarters station at Fort Sam Houston the storm appeared virtually over. The wind velocity was then 40 miles an hour.

Federal Market

Cato's Old Stand)

32 Walton St.— Opposite P. O.

Specials While They Last

300 dozen Fresh Eggs . . . 50c

2,000 lbs. Brooks County Choice Cured Hams and Bacon . . 37½c

Famous Pork Sausage 35c

Mild Influenza Cases Reported

News Item Atlanta Journal
September 12, 1919

To My Patients and Friends:

I found in treating an average of 90 patients each day during the terrible epidemic of **"Flu"** that we passed through last fall, and winter, that not a single person I treated with my new discovery, which is now known as "Anti-Flu" Oil, contracted the disease.

My new Discovery, "Anti-Flu" Oil, has been placed on the market by the George Brown Remedy Co., of Atlanta, Ga., and you can procure it from your druggist.

My Advice—Before the "Flu" returns, secure a supply of "Anti-Flu" Oil, and have each member of your family use it at night and morning from **today.**

If you do this you will be absolutely **immune.**

To those who know me, I stake my reputation on every statement made in this ad.

If you use my "Anti-Flu" Oil, you are safe.

Respectfully,
GEO. BROWN, M. D.

Sales Manager, GEO. W. COOPER, Ivy 7515.
412-413 Austell Building.

If your druggist cannot supply you my "Anti-Flu" Oil, Call Ivy 7515.

SMITH PLANNING FOR GREATER DRIVE

Continued from First Page.

wonderful work for many years, hampered at all times by the want of money, a fact which I was fully convinced with when I held a position as one of the surgeons of that institution for fifteen years.

It will give me great pleasure to contribute personally to this fund and to do anything that I can to further its interests by telling those whom I meet my opinion about it, and I trust that there will be a prompt response on the part of the people when it is considered how very small this is as compared with the burdens they have assumed for other enterprises.

With assurances of my esteem, I am very truly yours.

WM. PERRIN NICOLSON.

Huff contributes $100.

L. N. Huff, a prominent citizen of the ninth ward, and a former candidate for mayor, has written an interesting card for The Constitution, in which he expresses his sympathy with the movement to raise funds for Grady hospital, announces a contribution of $100 to the fund, and severely criticises the city government, upon which Grady depends for support. Mr. Huff also makes an appeal to the public to aid the Grady fund.

"Grady hospital is a splendid institution, efficiently administered," said Mr. Huff. "Named in honor of the beloved and brilliant Henry W. Grady, it occupies a place in the hearts of the people. I hope and believe its efforts to secure a needed fund of $150,000 through public subscription will prove successful.

"But one thing is certain under present conditions—if the public gives $150,000 to Grady hospital it is going to give it as a gift out of its pocket and not to be repaid, in preference to intrusting the city government with the expenditure of a bond issue of $150,000 to accomplish the same purpose."

Dr. Huff's Card.

Mr. Huff's card follows:

In response to the urgent appeals addressed to the public by the board of trustees and medical staff of Grady hospital I feel it my duty as a citizen to subscribe to the fund of $150,000 which they are endeavoring to raise, and accordingly have forwarded my check to the treasurer of the board for $100. It is a pleasure to contribute to a cause so worthy as this, and I sincerely hope that the movement can be carried to success.

The fact that Grady hospital, an institution owned by the public and supported by the public for the benefit of the public, has been compelled to resort to this method of meeting its financial needs, impresses me as one of the strongest evidences yet presented in support of my often repeated assertion that we of Atlanta need a complete reorganization of the city government.

Why is it necessary that Grady hospital should go before the public with a subscription list as though it were an institution having no endowment, having no reliable source of income, having no patrons and no organization on whom it could depend for enlarging its facilities when such enlargements became imperative?

Grady hospital finds itself in this situation because it depends upon a city government in which the public have no confidence; and hence it is forced to step over the city government, so to speak, and address its appeal directly to the public, from whom it asks a direct donation of $150,000.

Owned by the Public.

Of course it is true that Grady hospital, as stated above, is owned by the public, supported by the public, and open to the public. Hence it could be argued that there is nothing illogical in a direct appeal to the public for funds.

But the same could be said of the health department, the waterworks department, the school department, the fire and police departments or the park department.

Suppose it should come to pass in the health department that additional carts and trucks must be provided for the collection of garbage and trash? And the city government should be unable to provide these facilities? Are we to have the spectacle of the health department going to the public with an appeal for donations to buy trash carts and garbage trucks?

Suppose it should come to pass that the pumping machinery of the waterworks department must be enlarged? And the city government should be unable to make provision for such enlargement? Are we to have the spectacle of the waterworks department starting a subscription list to buy machinery?

Suppose it be necessary in any department to make enlargements, or renew old equipment, or complete unfinished buildings, or buy additional ground? And the city government should be unable to furnish the money? Are we to witness these departments passing the hat for public donations, as though they stood alone like so many orphans, having no parents or guardians to supply their needs, having no organized machinery by which their maintenance and expansion could be financed?

More than four years ago there was commenced at Grady hospital a nurses' dormitory urgently needed to provide decent facilities for the young ladies attending the sick and the injured in that institution. This nurses' dormitory is not finished yet. It has dragged along from year to year, getting small handouts from each succeeding municipal administration, but never getting enough to complete the building and equip and furnish it.

Bond Issues Failed.

On two separate occasions, if my memory serves me correctly, there has been submitted to the public a Grady hospital bond issue, and both proposals were thoroughly explained in connection with the absolute necessity for a nurses' dormitory. The bond issues failed for the same reason that other bond issues failed.

The public of Atlanta do not repose sufficient confidence in their city government to entrust it with the expenditure of bond money for a nurses' dormitory at Grady hospital; or the installation of needed machinery in the waterworks department; or the construction of a fireproof building to house the famous Cyclorama; or the installation of machinery to harness the wasted power at the city crematory; or the purchase of motor equipment for the fire department; or for any of the other matters urgently clamoring for attention.

Grady hospital is a splendid institution efficiently administered. Named in honor of the beloved and brilliant Henry W. Grady, it occupies a place in the hearts of the people. I hope and believe its effort to secure a needed fund of $150,000 through public subscription will prove successful.

But one thing is certain under present conditions: If the public gives $150,000 to Grady hospital it is going to give it as a gift out of its pocket and not to be repaid, in preference to entrusting the city government with the expenditure of a bond issue of $150,000 to accomplish the same purpose.

In other words, assuming that the fund will be raised, the public apparently would prefer to turn over to the Grady hospital trustees a fee simple gift of $150,000 to be expended for enlargements and improvements, instead of turning over to the city government the proceeds of a bond issue of $150,000.

In Form of Gift.

It would seem, therefore, that we have come to a pass where the only feasible method of financing the renewals, the improvements and the extensions in our various municipal departments and institutions, is to let the public put up the money in the form of a gift—where some particular municipal need is so urgent as to move the public to make a gift—and in the meantime to reserve our bond issuing margin for a better day that may be coming, when we shall have a city government in which the public reposes confidence.

Today we are confronted with the proposition that our existing city government is practically bankrupt of funds and wholly bankrupt of public trust.

Collection and distribution of current revenue amounts to nothing more than a calculation in simple arithmetic. The mayor and council merely cast up income on one side of the sheet, cast up fixed expenses on the other side of the sheet, make a budget which they pass in the form of an ordinance, turn this budget over to the comptroller, and let things run along in the same old groove.

This entire transaction could be accomplished in the first ten days of January each year, and the mayor and council could then be paid their salaries for the remainder of the year and be dismissed for an eleven months' vacation without any special need for their services.

Atlanta is growing by leaps and bounds along every line, except the city government. It is twenty years behind the times. Apparently it is unable to perform the most elementary functions of municipal government. It cannot maintain the principal business thoroughfares in decent condition. When occasionally it does undertake the paving of a small portion of a street—as in the case of two blocks on Whitehall—it completely demoralizes business in the heart of the retail district by dawdling three months on a job that ought to be disposed of in thirty days or less time by up-to-date and efficient methods of business. It cannot remove garbage or trash from private premises; cannot keep cleaned out or painted the public garbage cans that adorn the public thoroughfares with ugly filth and offensive odors. It cannot enforce any semblance of respect for speed and traffic ordinances. It cannot provide desks or teachers in adequate quantity for the host of children clamoring for admission to the public schools. It cannot do more in the public parks than occasionally to mow the lawns and trim the trees.

No Confidence in Ability.

Whenever it asks the public for additional revenue to meet the needs of a wonderfully expanding community, the public turns it down for the simple and quite sufficient reason that the public reposes no confidence in its ability to expend revenue in an efficient and economical manner.

Whenever it asks the public for authority to issue bonds to make renewals, improvements or enlargements in city departments or city institutions, the public turns it down because they are not willing to entrust it with the handling of bond money.

Grady hospital in its present campaign for a public donation of $150,000 would seem to cap the climax of a series of complete breakdowns in the city government.

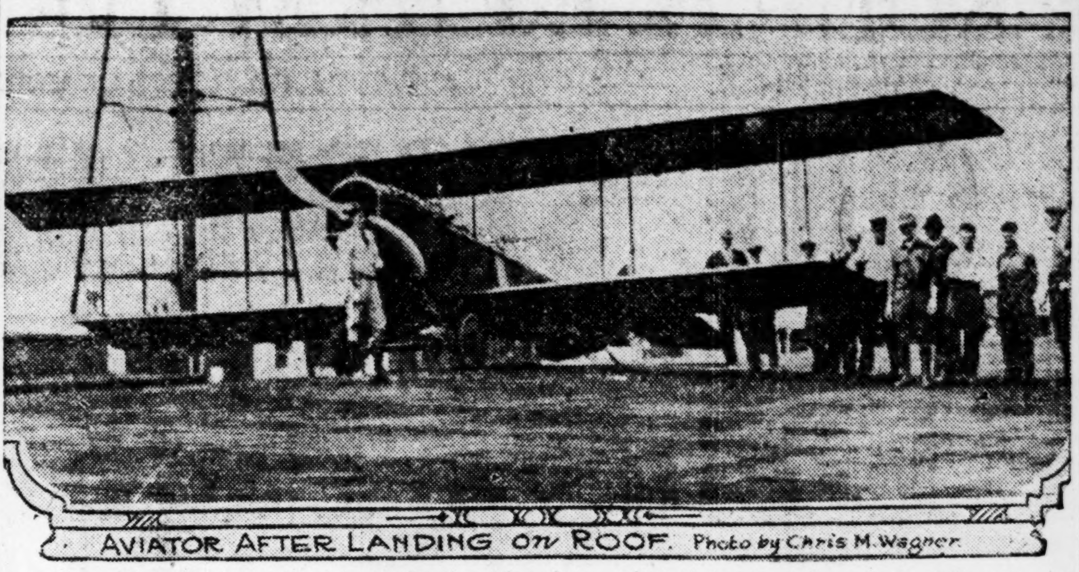
Confronted as we are with such a spectacle of municipal bankruptcy, how much longer are we going to put off the task of a general housecleaning in the city government?

DRINK OR DRUG

POISONING requires ELIMINATION. The Neal Treatment acts as an ANTIDOTE for these poisons, eliminates them from the system, creates a loathing for drink or drugs and overcomes the diseased condition. (No Hyoscine used.) Dr. J. H. Conway, 10 years with the "Keeley," physician in charge. Address Neal Institute, 229 Woodward Ave., Atlanta, Georgia.

60 Neal Institutes in Principal Cities

AVIATOR FLIES ON AND OFF NEWARK ROOF



AVIATOR AFTER LANDING ON ROOF. Photo by Chris M. Wagner

Somewhat like Jules Vedrines, the French aviator who alighted on the top of a department store in Paris in his biplane, Edward E. Ballough, formerly a Canadian aviator, descended the other day on the roof of one of the army quartermaster's buildings in Newark, N. J. He is employed as an aviator by L. Bamberger & Co., of Newark, and when he made his landing he had as a passenger Chris M. Wagner, a photographer. Ballough came down from a height of 700 feet. The quartermaster's building has a roof 80 feet wide and 978 feet long. There is a peak in the roof, on which Ballough landed in a Curtiss monoplane. He glided from the peak to the roof proper, stopping the plane about 100 feet from the end of the roof. A stop of about ten minutes was made. Then the plane was backed to the end of the roof. Motors were set going and the plane traveled on its skids to near the end of the roof and then took to the air. It is said this is the only time an airplane has landed on a roof in this country. The landing, however, was not as difficult as that which Vedrines made. The roof on which the Frenchman descended was much smaller and not more than 25 feet wide at one end and about 60 feet at the other, while its extreme length was not more than 200 feet. The roof was slightly gabled. Vedrines was not able to fly from the roof, because it did not offer a starting place long enough to make the rise.

JUBILEE CONVENTION HELD BY ZIONISTS

Chicago, September 14.—Zionists gathered here today in jubilee convention, the twenty-second of the organization in America, to celebrate the beginning of Jewish nationalism based on a Jewish commonwealth. The spirit of the gathering was as though they had come together actually to construct with their own hands the institutions of Palestine as they have conceived them.

Twice during the opening session the 4,000 persons attending sprang to their feet to pay tribute to individuals—the president of the United States and Justice Louis D. Brandeis, of the supreme court. The cheering was prolonged.

The demonstrations occurred during the address of Judge Julian W. Mack, of the United States circuit court, who is president of the Zionist organization, and who was elected chairman of the convention, with Dr. Stephen S. Wise and Louis Lipsky, both of New York, vice chairmen.

Judge Mack characterized President Wilson as the "champion of humanity." He also spoke of Arthur Balfour, the British foreign minister, who has promised the Jews an autonomous commonwealth for Palestine, and of Justice Brandeis, whom he termed "the silent leader" of the Zionists of the world.

The ovation to Justice Brandeis was that to a native son, and during its progress the audience sang "Hatikvoh" ("Our Hope"), the Zionist national hymn, while women wept and men held babes on their shoulders.

"The nationalizing of the Jewish people," said Judge Mack, "does not mean the denationalizing of the American Jew, the English Jew or the Jew of any other nationality. There can be no divided allegiance, and the Jew in any country will remain a good citizen of his nation. For there is no compulsion upon the Jews to return to Palestine. Only those will go who wish to go."

The convention will remain in session three days, culminating Wednesday night in a public meeting, at which Justice Brandeis will be the chief speaker.

Common black sporting powder is a source of momentary energy in some railway machine shops and is used for such purposes as loosening nuts and bolts, breaking up scrap iron and steel, forcing a rusted locomotive piston and breaking metal cooled in a furnace. It is employed in steel guns 5 to 12 inches long and of proportionate diameter. The powder is held by a plunger without wad and it is fired with the mouth of the gun about an inch from the work. An ounce charge is the average required for an ordinary locomotive nut or bolt.

Concrete building blocks faced with marble were tested during July for strength, security of bond and resistance to the action of frost. The results of this work showed that blocks of this character are suitable for use in construction. They are of some importance in that they will permit of the utilization of waste marble, at the same time affording a very attractive facing material.

POLICE STRIKERS GET NO CLEMENCY

Governor Coolidge Wires Gompers Sovereignty of Massachusetts Must Be Upheld—Labor Unions Vote on Sympathy Strike.

Boston, September 14.—Determination "to defend the sovereignty of Massachusetts" was expressed by Governor Coolidge in a telegram sent tonight to Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor. The telegram was in reply to one received from the labor leader last night, in which Mr. Gompers asked him to take "a broad view" of the situation brought about by the policemen's strike.

The governor told Mr. Gompers that the suggestion of President Wilson that orders forbidding the policemen of the city of Washington to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor be held in abeyance pending the labor conference to be held at the white house on October 6, did not apply to Boston, as the Washington police had remained on duty. Reciting the fact that nineteen members of the Boston Policemen's union had been tried for violation of the order against affiliation and had been removed, and that the places of the other strikers had been declared vacant, he added:

"I can suggest no authority outside the courts to take further action."

Governor to Gompers.

The governor's telegram follows:

"Replying to your telegram, I have already refused to remove the police commissioner of Boston. I did not appoint him. He can assume no position which the courts would uphold except what the people have by the authority of their law vested in him. He speaks only with their voice. The right of the police of Boston to affiliate has always been questioned, never granted, is now prohibited. The suggestion of President Wilson to Washington does not apply to Boston. There the police have remained on duty. Here the policemen's union left their duty, an action which President Wilson characterized as a crime against civilization.

"Your assertion that the commissioner was wrong cannot justify the wrong of leaving the city unguarded. That furnished the opportunity; the criminal element furnished the action. There is no right to strike against the public safety by anybody, anywhere, at any time.

"You ask that the public safety again be placed in the hands of these same policemen, while they continue in disobedience to the laws of Massachusetts, and in their refusal to obey the orders of the police department. Nineteen men have been tried and removed. Others having abandoned their duty, their places have, under the law, been declared vacant, on the opinion of the attorney general. I can suggest no authority outside the courts to take further action.

"I wish to join and assist in taking a broad view of every situation. A grave responsibility rests on all of us. You can depend on me to support you in every legal action and sound policy. I am equally determined to defend the sovereignty of Massachusetts and to maintain the authority and jurisdiction over the public officers, where it has been placed by the constitution and laws of her people."

Voting on Sympathy Strike.

The policemen's union made no announcement as to how it was planning to meet Commissioner Curtis' refusal to reinstate the strikers, who had voted to retur nto work if the department order against affiliation were not enforced pending the white house conference. Many other local unions voted today and tonight on the question of striking in sympathy with the police. The ballots will be counted by a committee of the Central Labor Union, which has been empowered to set a date for a general strike if the votes of the different locals favor such action.

Frank H. McCarthy, New England organizer of the American Federation of Labor, who has been advising the policemen's union leaders, conferred with Mr. Gompers in New York today. He returned to this city tonight.

Outwardly the situation appeared to be under the complete control of the state and city authorities, backed by the military.

The day passed with unusual quiet. The customary Sunday street meetings were banned. The common, ordinarily the scene of spirited public debates and exhortations on Sunday afternoons, was silent save for a solitary band concert permitted by a special order. Armed members of the state guard patrolled all sections.

To Build New Force.

Preparations for building up a new police force were being made by Commissioner Curtis, who announced yesterday that the strikers would not be reinstated.

In preparation for any eventuality, the state and national guards recruited briskly today. The state guard will be increased by one regiment and a battalion of infantry, and all companies will be brought up to authorized strength of 100 men. The national guard, which has had only a paper organization since the return of the 26th division from France, is being reorganized with the view of meeting any crisis.

No General Strike.

New York, September 14.—Before leaving tonight for Washington, Samuel Gompers stated he had sent a telegram early this evening to Governor Coolidge, but was corrected by his secretary, who said the message had been "rescinded."

"Yes, yes, it was rescinded," said Mr. Gompers.

A member of Mr. Gompers' party who stated "something of a very interesting nature in regards to the Boston police strike will be made public tomorrow" was asked if this meant a general strike would be called.

"There will be no general strike," he said, but refused to discuss the matter further.

SILESIAN COAL MINES WORK ON TWO SHIFTS

Paris, September 14.—All but six of the sixty-five coal mines in upper Silesia are now working on two shifts of seven and one-half hours each daily, according to Colonel C. Goodyear, of Buffalo, N. Y., a member of the inter-allied commission which intervened between the Poles and the Germans to quiet the warfare occasioned by alleged oppression of the miners by the Germans. Colonel Goodyear will sail for the United States shortly. The other American officers on the commission are still in Silesia.

Even if all the central European miners were to work on two shifts of nine hours daily, Colonel Goodyear said, a coal famine in Europe this winter could not be prevented, as 27 per cent of the railroad cars are in bad order and the disorganized transportation makes the average time between loads eleven days, as against four and one-half days for cars in the United States.

Colonel Goodyear says there still are 400 Poles in German prisons. The men are being tried at the rate of thirty daily. The political situation in upper Silesia is temporarily more quiet than it was recently, according to Colonel Goodyear, but the hatred between the Poles and the Germans is so intense that disorders are possible at any time.

No Worms in a Healthy Child

All children troubled with worms have an unhealthy color, which indicates poor blood, and as a rule, there is more or less stomach disturbance. GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC given regularly for two or three weeks will enrich the blood, improve the digestion, and act as a General Strengthening Tonic to the whole system. Nature will then throw off or dispel the worms, and the Child will be in perfect health. Pleasant to take. 60c per bottle.—(adv.)

The bureau of war risk insurance has discovered that there are at least forty-eight ways to spell the name Aloysius. To wit: Aloysuis, Alauwishes, Alawishes, Alawishious, Alayishes, Alexshous, Alovsius, Alionsius, Alivatius, Alivishes, Aliweshes, Allawishes, Aloises, Alloysius, Allysius, Aloisous, Aloisyois, Alousis, Aloyisus, Aloyius, Alloyoious, Alououis, Aloyous, Aloysious, Aloysisus, Alousius, Alowiash, Alowiches, Alowise, Aloyishous, Aloy ious, Aloyisus, Alovsiosis, Aloycius, Aloysous, Aloysius, Aloysuisous, Aloysus, Aloysius, Alotus, Alozsuis, Alasias, Alysious, Alyosious, Alysous, Aloyisius.

A Wabash railroad water tank, operated by electricity, is tended by a farmer, who turns on the switch in the morning, works all day at his own business, and turns the switch off at night. For this he was formerly paid $20 a month. Under the government railroad administration he was classed as an electrician, his time was figured for the entire day, and he was allowed $300 a month and given more than $2,500 back pay.—Boston Globe.

Book Reviewer—I really think that a good poet who keeps sober can make a pretty fair living nowadays.

Sunday Editor—Doing what?—Buffalo Express.

Radiator Efficiency A Vital Point---

Rugged radiator construction renders complicated spring and hydraulic cylinder suspension unnecessary, while proper mechanical construction from other angles insures serviceability at low operation cost.

In the GMC cooling system all factors are planned with a view of giving maximum radiator efficiency at all temperatures and altitudes.

Southern-Oakland Co.
270 Peachtree St.
Atlanta . . Ga.

JOINT WAGE ACTION PLANNED BY UNIONS

Cleveland, Ohio, September 14.—Joint action in wage demands is one of the purposes of the proposed alliance between railroad brotherhoods and united coal miners, officials of the United Mine Workers, in convention here, said today. The proposed teamwork is to extend throughout the whole breadth of economic relations, according to their plan.

When the committee of miners' officials to be appointed this week meets with a committee from the railroad brotherhoods October 1, probably in Cleveland, they will be instructed to work out a plan of co-operation on everything that both groups want.

At the same time the organizations in the two industries would retain complete autonomy of action and would rely upon the help of the other party to the compact only when greatly needed.

The fact that the railroads cannot run without coal and the coal miners cannot work without coal cars makes the proposed dual alliance most logical, leaders say.

The miners' wage demands to be presented to operators of the central competitive field September 25 will set November 1 as the date for termination of the present contract. The action of the miners in committing themselves completely to the dual alliance and to a program of nationalization was the most important event of the first five days of the convention, officials say.

The 2,000 delegates expect the convention to continue another week and a half. The convention will close the night before the Buffalo conference with operators, according to their present expectation.

ONE LITTLE PIMPLE SPOILS A BEAUTIFUL FACE

No matter how beautiful the features, how radiant the complexion, just one little pimple spoils it all.

Not always can these little facial blemishes be prevented, for they may be caused by the too frequent use of irritating soaps, powders, rouge or possibly impure blood.

Every care should be taken to preserve the skin, especially the face, neck, arms and hands. Only the purest and best sterilized toilet soap should be used to cleanse the skin, and when a face powder must be used, one of the highest quality should be selected.

When a pimple pops out on your face, you don't have to remain indoors or try to hide it. Simply touch the little spot with Black and White Ointment. It will vanish almost like magic. This little aid to beauty is such a necessary toilet requisite for removing facial blemishes, freckles, tan, sunburn, clearing dark, sallow, muddy complexions, that a package should be kept on every woman's dressing table.

Black and White Ointment is sold and guaranteed by all good drug stores at 25c a package, or the manufacturers will mail to you on receipt of price. Free sample and literature will be supplied you if you will clip and mail this to Black and White, Box 913, Memphis, Tenn.—(adv.)

BLACK AND WHITE OINTMENT
Relieves skin troubles

Large Specialty Manufacturer—

Has outgrown his present capacity and desires to purchase a good going printing concern in Atlanta district, that can handle not less than $150,000 worth of printing and binding business a year. If interested write, giving full particulars.

Address V-760
Care Constitution.

Rhumatism Will Quickly Disappear

Just take Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Remedy as directed, and your rheumatism will begin to disappear at once. This old and long used remedy, well known to everybody, has relieved thousands of sufferers from rheumatism and other complaints arising from disordered kidneys. It is purely a vegetable tonic which removes the cause of pain and irritation, thereby stopping the disease. It is a good alterative and diuretic, and a gentle but effective laxative. It will help you. Bottle $1.00, or postpaid on receipt of price. Six bottles for $5.00, prepaid by express only to the nearest express office.

JACOBS' PHARMACY CO., Atlanta, Ga.

IN THE REALM OF WOMAN'S AFFAIRS

WHITE MAN

BY GEORGE AGNEW CHAMBERLAIN.

A Story on Unconventional Love

(Copyright, 1919, for The Constitution.)

(CONTINUED FROM SUNDAY.)

CHAPTER XXI.

MacCloster's craal was a masterpiece of ingenuity. In its center rose the stupendous caia that had astonished Andrea even from a mile away. Around the monster hut was an impassable boma or barrier of thorns pierced by a single entrance; outside the boma, in the form of a ring, came an enormous beaten court which embraced a large shade-tree, indispensable as a nucleus for pow-wows and men's gossip. Around the beaten circle were three thickly serrated rows of huts and their dependent outhouses. Enclosing the entire human beehive was a stockade of giant cactus with an arched entrance at each point of the compass.

Aside from the repulsive fundamental idea of the enterprise, MacCloster's establishment was astonishingly moral. It was true that he had contracted for over a hundred and eighty wives in strict accordance with native law, but it was equally true that he allotted this army of consorts, without exception, to veritable husbands of his own choosing. The only point of divergence from native custom was that he demanded no payment of obolo from these drones and, as a consequence, retained the right of disposal of their female offspring.

This innovation would have struck at the root of the African's conception of vested interetsts had it not been for the giant singer's canny astuteness in facilitating to the drones the purchase of one wife each in their own right, thus killing two birds with one stone; for the native male normally works but once in his life, and that to earn the sum with which to acquire the mate who will not only thenceforth support him, but eventually bring him a return of two or three-fold on his investment.

As a consequence, MacCloster never lacked boatboys, machilla carriers, ivory hunters or porters, and controlled, as well, an army of women and girls, whose spare time was applied first to the preparation of food and wood and water-fetching, and then to the cultivation of the enormous shambas which produced corn and millet in great abundance for the lucky members of the close corporation.

That there was a subtle poison at work somewhere in this social cosmography was evidenced by the fact that while there was always a long waiting list of recruits for the establishment there was also a tendency on the part of many natives to face starvation rather than accept the questionable intrusion of the white man in the intimate structure of their family life. It was further evidenced by an abnormal apathy which seemed to possess MacCloster's people in direct proportion to their increasing well-fed and lazy sleekness.

This, however, was a phenomenon that did not trouble him so long as there was a constant demand in excess of the supply of marriageable girls; on the contrary, while it puzzled him, he welcomed it as making toward the easy enforcement of a strict discipline. In all matters that affected the internal life of the strange camp, he was sole arbiter beyond any caviling and a martinet.

Andrea could have taken a reasonably calm interest in all the details that crowded to her attention during her rapid progress into the heart of MacCloster's stronghold had it not been for an incident that revivified all her fear and repugnance toward the man and which occurred as they entered the ring court. MacCloster, striding ahead of her, suddenly paused and his horrible face apparently achieved the impossible by undergoing a debasing transformation.

His eyes had fallen on a group of carriers, newly arrived, and the crew of his freight boat. The negroes were squatting in a circle on guard, waiting to make delivery to their master of various cases. Some of them evidently contained cloth, cutlery and knicknacks dear to the native heart, but one, at least, brazenly proclaimed in deeply burn stenciling its contents to be gin. It was on this small square box that MacCloster's eyes were riveted. He turned and spoke to Andrea in an oily tone that, for some inexplicable reason, froze her blood. It was as though he had suddenly assumed a new and strange personality upon which her twelve hours of brave intercourse with him had had no occasion to establish its grip. He became a stranger within a stranger and hopelessly inaccessible.

"Come with me, my dear," was all he said.

She followed him slowly, an unaccustomed weakness in her knees. He entered the monster caia and waited for her. For some moments the gloom was impenetrable to her eyes, but as their pupils dilated she began to discover shadows within the shadow until she was able to make out the entire scheme of interior arrangement. The ground floor, with the exception of an open space around the trunk of the tree, was devoted to a series of vast sleeping rooms into which, she gathered from a muttered phrase of MacCloster's were herded nightly all the girls of marriageable age, accompanied by a few of those old harridans who in certain tribes act as governesses with the qualification that it is their duty to instill all the knowledge which the mentors of the young of civilized peoples are supposed to withhold.

Around the trunk of the tree, which has twelve feet or more in diameter, a rough spiral stairway had been constructed to give access to a platform which was built on and around the main intersection of wide spreading limbs. This platform was enclosed and lighted by oil lamps. A glance within told her that it was the abode of MacCloster himself, the well-nigh impregnable center of the spider's web. From every side of it extended the sturdy limbs of the tree and up each of them climbed a series of ladders to cleats which served a ladders to reach a vast system of smaller platforms, built wherever the natural disposition of the branches afforded adequate support. These lesser rooms were used as storehouses for merchandise, provisions and ivory; and a few of them, near the very top of the tree, were fitted out as guest chambers especially adapted to the safe-keeping of doubtful strangers as also for the effective hiding of chattel, human and otherwise, which for one reason or another MacCloster desired to keep out of sight.

Into one of the latter Andrea was finally ushered, breathless from her climb. On its floor was a fresh grass mat, a clean blanket, a clay pot of drinking water with a dipper made out of a cocoanut shell and a square box filled with sand, evidently intended for the bed of a cooking fire. The only light came from a cotton wick laid in an open vessel filled with oil from the castor bean.

"There you are, Sissie," said MacCloster, in his new oly voice, "everything you can possibly need and whenever you want to go out, all you have to do is to climb down and go through my room. You won't have to do your own cooking for a day or two; I'll send your scoff up."

Andrea's heart sank to depths that it had never reached before; her lower lip trembled and drew down at the corners.

"Now don't look so glum," said MacCloster, leering at her. "Just remember that you couldn't be safer in hell than you are here!"

He turned and left her with a laugh at his own joke. The measured "Ha! Ha! Ha!—Ha! Ha! Ha!" reverberated through the interminable mazes of the entombed tree More than ever it seemed the mocking laugh of thirty voices, chanting in unison. She threw herself full length, face down, on the grass mat and covered her ears with her hands. Presently bodily exhaustion came to her aid and she mercifully slept.

(CONTINUED TOMORROW.)

UNDER-PRICE CASH BASEMENT

Stewart

True Economy is realized in these Guaranteed Shoes

UNDER-PRICE CASH BASEMENT

For this week's selling there are one thousand pairs of Ladies' New Fall Shoes at $7.85 Values to $15.00

In Havana Brown or lighter shades — Gray — Dull Kid and Dull Calf.

BEST SCOUT SHOES

Sizes 1 to 6 $2.95

Sizes 9 to 13 $2.45

Guaranteed first quality

BOYS' TAN DRESS SHOES

Sizes 1 to 6

$3.95

Boys' Army Shoes $3.45

Early Shipment of Felt Slippers, while they last choice, $1.45

GIRLS' TAN PLAY SHOES

$2.45

Sizes 8½ to 12

Girls' Brown Calf Shoes, round or slender toe.

Sizes 12½ to 2 $3.45

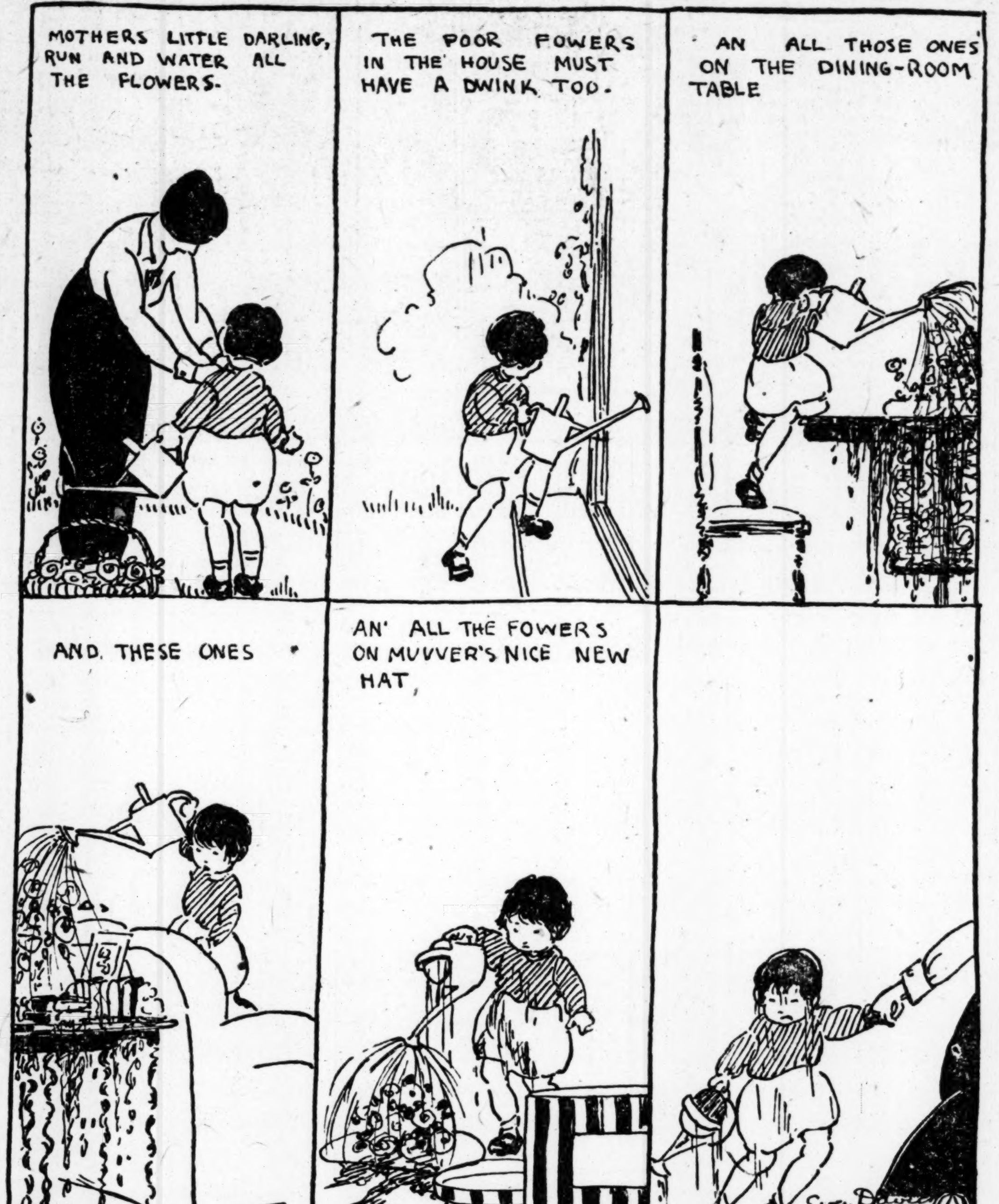
Girls' School Shoes

Sizes 12½ to 2 $2.95

Special for Today Only 100 pairs Ladies' Patent Pumps --broken sizes-- $1.95

500 Pairs Ladies' Flexible Sole Shoes, low heel and sensible toe--- $3.95

Such a Little Dear! :: :: : -:- -:- By Gwen Davies


MOTHERS LITTLE DARLING, RUN AND WATER ALL THE FLOWERS.
THE POOR FOWERS IN THE HOUSE MUST HAVE A DWINK TOO.
AN ALL THOSE ONES ON THE DINING-ROOM TABLE
AND THESE ONES
AN' ALL THE FOWERS ON MUVVER'S NICE NEW HAT,
Gwen Davies

HOME COOKING

By MRS. M. A. WILSON
Queen Victoria's Former Cuisiniere

(Copyright, 1919, for The Constitution.)

A dish piled high with crisp green watercress will appeal to the eye and appetite. This delicious succulent green should be a daily visitor to our tables, particularly during the late fall and early winter, when one is apt to feel that the plentiful use of fresh vegetables is expensive, or perhaps when these vegetables are scarce in the markets.

Without the use of the fresh vegetables the blood becomes sluggish and dull, and the crisp little watercress is simply alive with valuable life-giving elements that enrich and purify the blood stream.

Watercress has nearly twice the quantity of mineral salts and acids that rhubarb has. The pungent, sharp flavor of the watercress is due to the volatile oils which disguise the acid taste.

English folk serve this green grass abundantly, both as a salad and as a garnish and as a filling for sandwiches. While the French use it not only for all these things, but also in soup, and as a braised vegetable green, cooked in the summer similar to spinach, in omelet and chopped fine, and poached in bacon fat. Also served with poached or scrambled eggs.

Watercress is an adquatic plant, with a pungent and snappy flavor. It grows wild in shallow, rapidly moving streams, that have a clear, sandy bottom. Under cutivation it is usually grown in wide trenches, which are supplied with slowly running water. It leads in the vegetable kingdom, with the exception of spinach, in supplying the natural mineral salts.

This grass needs to be carefully cleansed before it can be eaten. Tiny, minute slugs and mites infest this plant, and for this reason it is very important that it should be washed in a number of cleansing waters. The slugs and mites, which are hardly visible to the naked eye, cling to the coarse steams and leaves of the cress. Pick all withered and yellow leaves from the branches, wash in two or three waters, and then place one teaspoon of salt in the last water. Let the cress lie in this water for about five minutes. Rinse well in cold water and then place on a clean cloth to drain.

Cress—English Style.

Mince four strips of bacon fine and then place in a frying pan and brown nicely. Now add to the cooked bacon, leaving the fat in the pan,

Two teaspoons of vinegar,
One-quarter teaspoon of mustard,
One-quarter teaspoon of paprika,
One-quarter teaspoon of sugar.

Bring the mixture to a boil and cook for three minutes. Pour over one bunch of well-washed watercress and serve as a salad.

Puree of Cress.

Cleanse thoroughly two bunches of cress and then chop fine. Place in a saucepan and add

One quart of water,
One onion grated.

Cook for twenty-five minutes and then put through a fine sieve and add

Three tablespoons of cornstarch,
One teaspoon of salt,
One-half teaspoon of paprika.

Dissolve in one cup of milk; then stir and bring to a boil. Cook for five minutes and then serve with toast.

Braised Cress With Eggs.

Prepare one bunch of cress and then chop fine and place four tablespoons of bacon fat in a frying pan and add the cress and one-quarter cup of water. Simmer gently for fifteen minutes and then use as a filling for the omelet or with scrambled eggs, or spread on toast and season with pepper and salt, and then lay a poached egg on top. Pour one teaspoon of melted butter over the egg and garnish with finely-minced parsley and serve with a dusting of paprika.

Cress Filling for Sandwiches.

Prepare and chop fine one bunch of cress. Now place in a mixing bowl

Three tablespoons of butter,
One-half tablespoon of mustard,
One tablespoon of paprika,
Four slices of bacon, minced fine, and nicely brown the fat from the bacon.

Beat to a cream and then add the prepared cress. Mix well and spread between thin slices of bread. Trim the crusts and cut into triangles.

Cress Filling for Roast Shoulderr of Lamb.

Mince a bunch of prepared cress fine and then soak sufficient stale bread; when pressed dry the bread should measure one cup. Now place six tablespoons of bacon fat in a frying pan and add

One-half cup of finely chopped onions,
The prepared cress.

Cook slowly until the onions are soft and then add the prepared bread,

Two teaspoons of salt,
One teaspoon of paprika.

Mix well and fill into pocket made in the shoulder. Pat the meat with flour and place in a baking pan and bake in a moderate oven, allowing twenty minutes to the pound.

To use the cress for a garnish, chop fine and form a border or serve in its natural state.

Mayonnaise of Cress.

Prepare the cress in the usual manner and chop fine. Add

Four slices of finely minced bacon,
One large onion, grated,
One teaspoon of salt,
One teaspoon of paprika,
One-half teaspoon of mustard.

Mix well and serve with cold roast meats, oysters or meat pies.

GORDON IS SWAMPED BY BIG ATTENDANCE

Barnesville, Ga., September 14.—(Special.)—Gordon institute is literally "swamped" with hundreds of boys who are here to enter the school when it opens Monday. For several days the authorities have been begging every home in the city to provide accommodations for the students, at least temporarily. A contract has been let for the erection of an addition to the dormitory to consist of thirty-nine rooms, which will make room for seventy-eight more boys. The contractors are to finish the addition as soon as it is possible, and the authorities expect relief fo rthe situation in a short time. Attendance records have been broken.

THOMAS PRIZE HERD WINS BLUE RIBBONS

Thomasville, Ga., September 14.—(Special.)—E. E. Mack, of this city, whose fine cattle have won prizes at various exhibits, has now gone into the blue grass country, noted for its splendid cattle, and carried off five first prizes and two championship prizes at the Kentucky State fair at Lexington, Ky. Mr. Mack is proud of the showing made by his cattle and expects to carry off blue ribbons at various expositions this fall. From Lexington he will go to Nashville, Tenn., and will then carry his prize herd to Memphis.

Women Aid Fair.

Gainesville, Ga., September 14.—(Special.)—A committee of the Northeast Georgia Fair Woman's Auxiliary club, composed of this city's leading ladies—Mrs. H. H. Dean, Mrs. W. A. Mitchell, Mrs. Eugene Baker, Mrs. E. E. Kimbrough and Mrs. Joe Landers—met Friday night to prepare for the coming fair. Various other committees were appointed to assist in preparing exhibits in canning and other departments. This year's fair will be the greatest in Gainesville's history. The farmers in this section of the country have taken great strides in progressive farming in the last few years, and are improving each year.

Dentists Meet in Dalton.

Rome, Ga., September 14.—(Special.)—Dr. A. F. Daniel, of Rome, the president of the Seventh Congressional Dental society, states that its annual convention will be held the third Wednesday in October at Dalton. There will be a number of important subjects taken up, also the election of officers for the following year.

Newington School.

Newington, Ga., September 14.—(Special.)—The fall term of the Newington High school will open Monday, with Professor L. M. Earnest as superintendent and a faculty of five assistants.

This term will christen the new $20,000 school building. A large attendance is expected.

And So They Were Married

Episode IX. (Reverses)

BY HAZEL DEYO BATCHELOR

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CHAPTER XVIII.

At luncheon that Saturday Grace Lovett seemed all the more sulky now that Beatrice was engaged. Bob Edwards, a nice dark-haired boy with a ready poise and a pleasant smile, sat next to Beatrice and engaged all her attention. They seemed superlatively happy. Mrs. Moore regarded them with a smile that was half sad; Mr. Moore was, as usual, entirely reconciled to it as the natural outcome of a boy and girl attachment. There was not much romance about Mr. Moore; he was not imaginative and he was too easy going to worry about problematical things.

The meals stretched away interminably to Ruth as she contemplated the week ahead that must be lived through. Her spirits were so low that she could not help thinking to herself that perhaps after that everything would be changed Well, why not? Her life had been torn up by the roots of late, why not the ultimate blow?

The regular fortnightly dance at the country club was the subject of conversation during the greater part of the day. Mrs. Moore had invited a crowd to the house for dinner so that they might all go over to the club together afterward. Ruth heard her at the telephone after lunch talking to Dot's mother and knew that Dot was evidently coming with the rest. That fact stimulated Ruth's jaded feelings, as perhaps nothing else could have. The feeling that persisted with her all through the morning, the remorse that she felt for having made George Everett fall in love with her, was temporarily forgotten. Ruth was determined to shine that night at the dance, to make it a deliberate contrast between herself as a belle and as a wall flower.

Ruth had not seen Scott alone for a minute all day. She pointedly avoided him. She did not meet his eyes and she kept George Everett at her side as much as she dared. Tere was a time, though, when she knew that it would be impossible to avoid Scott and that was after dinner, when they were dressing for the dance. She went upstairs early and he came in when she was half-dressed. She wore a long pink silk slip and over it a breakfast coat that had been in her trusseau. Her hair had just been done and she had dressed it differently, high on her head, with a large black comb which had been her mother's. It made her look much older.

Ruth had thought very seriously about what she should wear tonight. Remembering the gorgeous evening gowns in which Grace and Beatrice had appeared two weeks ago and herself in a simple little afternoon frock, she determined not to let such a thing happen again. She had a flame-colored evening gown which she had brought with her and red slippers and stockings. It was simply made, but the color was vividly daring, and she had decided to wear it. It was flung now across the white bed and Scott glanced at it as he came in, but he said nothing about that. Instead he came directly over to Ruth and said:

"Sweetheart, let me talk to you."

Ruth regarded him wiith limpid eyes behind which glinted hidden anger.

"Of course," she said, blandly, "what do you want to talk about?"

"About last night."

"You mean that you believe what Beatrice said at the breakfast table," accused Ruth, knowing full well that he did not mean that at all.

"No, I don't. I mean about what happened on the beach."

"Oh, that's all right," said Ruth lightly, "you needn't explain."

"There's nothing to explain, there wasn't anything in it."

"Then why worry about it?" and Ruth turned back to the mirrow as though it did not matter to her one way or another.

She knew it was foolish; she knew in her heart of hearts that this was her chance to settle with Scott, to be back on the old relations with him, but when a woman has been ignored and has been humiliated before other people, a perverse little devil in her urges her to be unfair, to hurt through her inability or her refusal to reason things out, one of woman's very best weapons. She was reckless tonight and she had made up her mind to exact payment from Scott for his neglect. She would show him that iti did not matter to her whether or not he was attracted by another woman; whether the novelty of an affair was necessary to his nature, she could have an affair too, and a serious affair at that. All of which was very foolish and apt to be dangerous, but a woman never stops to take that into consideration when she is carried away with a plan. A woman can be the most irritating thing on earth to a man when her heart is literally breaking. She can make a man believe her utterly and entirely heartless. That is because a woman is nine times out of ten an actress, and a man is a perfect novice at hiding his feelings. He does everything out of thoughtlessness; he never perfects and carries out a certain scheme.

Scott was entirely deceived by Ruth's manner. He did not know that a sudden masterful movement to take her in his arms would have brought her sobbing to his breast.

RAISE $100 TO FURNISH ROOM IN THE Y. M. C. A.

Warren Chapel M. E. church, on Greenferry avenue, raised at the morning service Sunday $100 for the Y. M. C. A. to furnish one room in the new building in the name of this church. Dr. E. H. Oliver, the pastor, felt very proud of the ease with which the money was raised. William H. King, Dr. E. B. Wallace, W. H. Whitaker, Morgan Williams, Dr. H. M. Holmes and several others of the active members of this church aided. This is highly appreciated by the officers and members of the Y. M. C. A., for this church is in the midst of a big financial drive to meet certain obligations in connection with the new edifice that has recently been built. The sermon of the morning was delivered by Rev. J. W. E. Bowen, Jr. He made a strong appeal for a prepared church to meet the new conditions of this new day. He showed how necessary it is for the church to train the child in religion as neither the public school nor the government could do this work, as their function was along other lines.

ATLANTA CAMP, NO. 159, HOLDS MEETING TODAY

Atlanta camp No. 159, United Confederate Veterans, will hold an important meeting this afternoon at 5 o'clock in the office of the ordinary at the Fulton county courthouse. The members will discuss the part they are to take in the coming confederate reunion in Atlanta in October.

Why Don't You

Wear Kryptoks? The double vision lens without seams or cements. Your eyesight will be better and never conscious that you have on double vision glasses. Jno. L. Moore & Sons, the Opticians, make these Kryptoks in Atlanta. 42 North Broad St., Grant Bldg.—(adv.)

EMORY ACADEMY WILL REOPEN WEDNESDAY

Emory university academy will open its fourth session next Wednesday in Oxford, this year occupying the whole of the old Emory college plant there. Dr. J. A. Sharp, formerly president of Young Harris college, now headmaster of the academy, was in Atlanta for the week-end, attending a gathering of Young Harris men, and in the interest of the Emory university academy.

Between 200 and 300 boys will attend the academy in Oxford this year, according to Dr. Sharp. The Haygood dormitory there, conceded to be one of the best in the south, with a capacity of about 130, was filled by reservations in the early summer.

This year's faculty numbers ten well-equipped men. Dr. Sharp, as headmaster, will teach French. Prof. W. S. Mann will have the chair of mathematics, with T. A. Clower as associate professor. Joe Fagan, one of the most promising young writers of the state, will be professor of English, with J. Marvin Rast as the associate professor. Prof. A. T. Hind will have the chair of history. W. A. Strozier will act as professor of Latin. Dr. W. F. Bonnell, for more than forty years with Emory college, will continue to reside in Oxford, and will be the head of the science department of the academy. Major Taber will be in charge of the military feature. The professor of Spanish is yet to be announced.

Dr. Sharp states that many of the Oxford people thought that the little classic town had been greatly injured by the removal of the college to Druid Hills, but, as an example of the change of opinion, realty there had increased sometimes one-third its value during the last year.

The student body at Oxford this year will be cosmopolitan, numbering not only students from many states, but will include a number of Indians, French, Cubans and others.

After the long miles over the links, golfers use

BAUME ANALGÉSIQUE BENGUÉ

for strained muscles. Get the original French product

Thos. Leeming & Co., N. Y.

THE MAKING OF A FAMOUS MEDICINE

How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Is Prepared for Woman's Use.

A visit to the laboratory where this successful remedy is made impresses even the casual looker-on with the reliability, accuracy, skill and cleanliness which attends the making of this great medicine for woman's ills.

Over 350,000 pounds of various herbs are used annually, and all have to be gathered at the season of the year when their natural juices and medicinal substances are at their best.

The most successful solvents are used to extract the medicinal properties from these herbs.

Every utensil and tank that comes in contact with the medicine is sterilized and as a final precaution in cleanliness the medicine is pasteurized and sealed in sterile bottles.

It is the wonderful combination of roots and herbs, together with the skill and care used in its preparation which has made this famous medicine so successful in the treatment of female ills.

The letters from women who have been restored to health by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which we are continually publishing attest to its virtue.—(adv.)

Washington Seminary

Opens September 18th

Books for coming term now at school. Please get them before Thursday.

The forty-second session of the Washington Seminary, Atlanta, will begin on Thursday morning, September 18th, with the largest enrollment in its history.

In order to facilitate the work of the opening, the Principals of the Seminary announce that all books and school supplies are now on hand, at the school bookroom, and request the day-students to call at the school and purchase their books on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

The classification committee will be at the school on those days to classify the students and arrange their courses of study.

LETTER CARRIERS OF ATLANTA MEET; REPORTS OFFERED

At a meeting of the Atlanta Association of Letter Carriers held Sunday afternoon in Judge Newman's courtroom, reports were made by delegates to the recent convention of the National Association of Letter Carriers.

During the meeting plans were discussed for the preparation of a brief, containing statements regarding local working conditions and inadequate salaries in the postoffice department, to be filed with the congressional postal investigation committee, which is to hold a two-day session in this city beginning September 29.

The carriers of five southern states will be represented at the hearing, and each state is to have one representative as spokesman. The spokesman for the state of Georgia has not yet been selected, but an effort will be made by the Atlanta carriers to have one of their number chosen.

The officers of the local association are J. H. Bedford, chairman; W. L. Portwood, secretary; and J. B. Stanley, treasurer.

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FIREMEN EVERY TEN FEET

Forget-proof protection

Your GLOBE Automatic Sprinkler System is always ready for action at the critical moment, even if your engineer should forget to inspect it—for our own inspector will examine it at regular intervals, and report its condition to you.

Write for details of this new service.

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The Willys-Overland building at Buffalo, N. Y., has GLOBE Sprinkler protection.

THEY PAY FOR THEMSELVES

Home Complexion Peeler Works Wonders

To keep the face, neck, arms and hands truly beautiful and youthful in appearance, the treatment which seems most sensible is one which will actually remove the skin itself immediately it begins to age, fade, coarsen or discolor. The only known treatment which will do this, aside from a painful, expensive surgical operation, is the application of ordinary mercolized wax, which is as harmless as it is effective.

The wax is put on at night, just as you apply cold cream, and washed off in the morning. It absorbs the dead and half-dead surface skin in almost invisible flaky particles, a little each day, no discomfort being experienced. With the disappearance of the old cuticle, the newer, healthier skin underneath gradually appears, richly beautiful with the flush of youth. This mercolized wax, which you can get at any drug store in original package, is indeed a veritable wonder-worker.—(adv.)

Leather Portfolios
Fielder & Allen Co.
ATLANTA

Why Lose Your Hair
The Cause is Dandruff and Itching; The Remedy Cuticura

All druggists; Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston."

VENUS PENCILS
Perfection for any purpose
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HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
Avoid Imitations & Substitutes

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BALTIMORE, MD.
The Leading Endowed Musical Conservatory in the Country
Scholarships Operatic training Tuition in all grades and branches Circulars mailed.

TREATY DEBATE TO OPEN TODAY

Pact Will Be Kept Continuously Before Senate, in Open Session, Until Vote on Ratification.

Washington, September 14.—Lines had been drawn by the opposing factions, absent senators, for the most part, had returned to Washington, and all was in readiness tonight for the opening tomorrow of the final stage in the senate peace treaty and league of nations controversy.

The treaty with its league covenant, tentative plans provide, will be called up about 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon by Chairman Lodge, of the foreign relations committee, and will be kept continuously before the senate in "open executive" session until the final report on ratification is taken several weeks hence. Coincident with the bringing up of the treaty, Senator McCumber, republican, of North Dakota, who refused to join his republican colleagues on the foreign relations committee, and who declined to approve the majority's reservation to Article X. of the league covenant, will file an individual report.

Article by Article.

Because of the great length of the document, the formal "first reading" will be dispensed with and the treaty taken up article by article. This plan probably will bring an early trial of strength—possibly tomorrow—with the reaching of Article III. of the league covenant, in which is defined the voting power of the various nations in the league council and assembly. The foreign relations committee majority has recommended an amendment to the article in the form of a proviso stipulating that the United States shall have a vote in the assembly equal to the aggregate vote of any nation having self-governing colonies and dominions, also members of the league. This amendment, fostered by Senator Johnson, republican, of California, is aimed to make the voting power of the United States equal to that of Great Britain and her dominions. By some the disposition of the amendment will be looked on as indicating the fate of the more than two score other amendments. Should the voting amendment be defeated, its supporters have indicated they would offer a reservation covering about the same ground.

Negotiations are to be continued this week by the "mild" and "drastic" reservationists. As the question of reservation will not be taken up until the treaty is considered article by article, the reservation controversy will not soon be brought to a head.

Six Days to Read Treaty.

Reading of the treaty by articles estimated by Henry Rose, senate reading clerk, as requiring in itself about twenty-seven hours, sideration of the various articles will be interspersed by debate, both extemporaneous and prepared. The making of prepared addresses will be started tomorrow by Senator Jones, democrat, New Mexico. Senator Sherman, republican, Illinois, plans to speak Tuesday.

Consideration of the treaty will be interrupted Wednesday and Thursday to permit senators to honor the leader of the forces which did much to make a peace treaty possible—General Pershing. Congress will adjourn Wednesday when General Pershing will lead the first division in the nation's victory parade and the two houses will hold a joint session Thursday to pay tribute to the expeditionary commander.

Bills to Be Pushed.

Although the peace treaty will have right of way in the senate, disposal of several important and many minor bills by a "squeezing-in" process is planned. Among these are the prohibition enforcement and food control extension bills, now in conference, and that providing for further banking credits to facilitate fall crop movements. Conferees on the prohibition measure expect to complete their report Tuesday and have the bill enacted and sent to the White House before the week-end. Final enactment of the food control measure to panalize profiteering, also is to be secured this week if possible. The house bank credit bill will be taken up by the senate tomorrow in considering miscellaneous business before a start is made on the treaty.

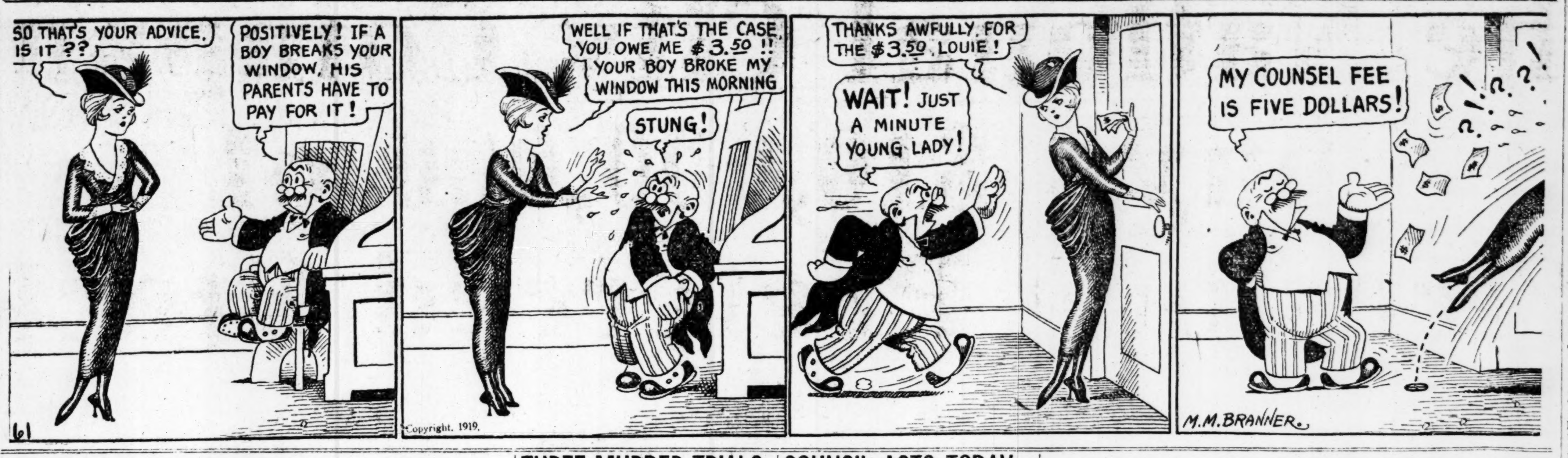
While the senate is struggling with the treaty, the house will be engaged on minor bills, including those raising tariffs on dyes and licensing their importation, the cold storage regulation bill and the $14,000,000 deficiency appropriation bill supplying funds for various departments' efforts in fighting the cost of living.

Hearings and Investigations.

Many hearings and investigations will continue this week, including thme Mexican and coal price situation. The senate interstate commerce committee considering railroad legislation expects this week to hear railroad brotherhood representatives on the Cummins' anti-strike bill and the house committee expects to close its hearings on the railroad problem.

Charges that Postmaster GeGneral Burleson has ignored civil service rules in appointing postmasters are expected to receive examination tomorrow from a senate post office sub-committee which will hear former Civil Service Commissioner Galloway, who recently accused Mr. Burleson of forcing him out of office.

LOUIE, THE LAWYER. :: :: :: :: :: :: "She's Have to Collect Damages on a Crystal Palace to Beat Louie."


SO THAT'S YOUR ADVICE, IS IT ??
POSITIVELY! IF A BOY BREAKS YOUR WINDOW, HIS PARENTS HAVE TO PAY FOR IT!
WELL IF THAT'S THE CASE, YOU OWE ME $3.50!! YOUR BOY BROKE MY WINDOW THIS MORNING
STUNG!
THANKS AWFULLY, FOR THE $3.50, LOUIE!
WAIT! JUST A MINUTE YOUNG LADY!
MY COUNSEL FEE IS FIVE DOLLARS!
61
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M.M.BRANNER.

Dr. Henry A. Porter Preaches On the "Illusions of Life"

Taking for his subject "Illusions of Life," Dr. Henry Alford Porter, pastor of the Second Baptist church, on Sunday morning pointed out in his sermon the mirages of today which draw toward the "tragedy of tomorrow."

"This living for the round of pleasure, this living for self and sin, is a hollow mockery that promises satisfactory but never fulfils its promises," he declared.

His sermon in full follows:

"The only illusion spoken of in the Bible, so far as I can find, is in Revelation 9:7. John, the lonely dreamer, has a vision of a plague of locusts coming up from the pit, supernatural creatures, and in his description of them he says, 'On their heads were, as it were, crowns like gold.' The crowns were not actually gold, but deceitful appearances resembling gold.

"The greatest of the Greek philosophers, Plato, spent his life in warning men against mental illusions. Most men, he teaches, are the dupes of fascinating appearances. They mistake that which only seems to be for that which really is. They are haunted by illusions which they cannot distinguish from realities. Carlyle, by his doctrine of 'shams,' has followed up Plato's teachings. My errand today is to speak not so much of mental illusions as of illusions that have to do with the spiritual life.

"I cannot hope to mention all the illusions of life in one sermon, nor one hundred sermons, but there are a few of the more common that may be touched upon.

How to Get On.

"'Getting on in the world' as the goal of existence, is one of the illusions of life. How to get along in the world is the absorbing passion of American youth. We heed not the voice of one who had gotten on the very pinnacle of earthly greatness—wise, wealthy, powerful, famous—what more could the world lay at the feet of mortal man? Yet Solomon tells us the reward of his glory and greatness in one sentence, 'Vanity of vanities, all is vanity.' We heed not the voice of Andrew Carnegie, telling us of the disappointments of wealth, its troubles, its hardening influence, its dwarfing effects on the soul. We heed not the modern novelist as he writes, 'Success is the hammer with which I strike the world and find it hollow.' No. Youth prefers its own eyes, and they tell us ambition is not vanity, and the goal of worldly success is not falsehood. The trouble is with our viewpoint and our eyesight.

"Oh for a pair of Tibottom's spectacles! George William Curtis in one of his books devotes a chapter to Tibottom's spectacles. When Tibottom put on his spectacles he saw people and things in their true character, and not as other people saw them. The worldly man of affairs, who cared more for a dollar than for anything else, took the form of a crumpled, tattered bill, of smaller or larger figure.

"Better than Tibottom's spectacles is to ask God to lend us His viewpoint, and His vision, and to hear His voice telling what the real crowns of life are.

"How to get on is the supreme question of the world. The supreme question of religion is how to get up. There is no harm in getting on, provided at the same time we are getting up. There are those who get up, but do not get on. The world calls them failures, but are they? It depends on one's definition of failure. Sorrows and misfortunes have beaten upon them but they have not become bitter. Temptations to abandon high principles have attacked them, but they have held their name and honor priceless and have preferred poverty to the sting of conscience. Is that failure? It is success. They may have lost the whole world but they have gained their own souls. A man who has no money is poor; a man who has nothing but money is a pauper.

The Pleasures of Sin.

"The idea that indulgence in sin can give satisfaction is another illusion which deceives and leads men astray. I have heard of an idiot boy who spent his life spinning a top. There is something strangely incomplete and pathetic in spending the whole of a life spinning a top. But what are countless people doing but spinning tops? The tops vary. Some are of bigger, some of smaller dimensions, and some have more gilt than others, but they are only tops after all. This living for the round of pleasure, this living for self and sin is a hollow mockery that promises satisfaction but never fulfills its promises.

"Jesus spoke an eternal truth when He said 'He that drinketh of this water shall thirst again.' 'Thirst again'—that is written all over sinful pleasures. There is no abiding satisfaction in them.

"Sin thrives only by its power to deceive. If you could see it in its true colors you would draw back from it in horror. It is like approaching the city of Constantinople. As one approaches the city from the Bosphorus, it looks like a dream of beauty, with its domes and minarets shining in the sun. But when you enter the city and see its streets reeking with slime, its squalor and its filth, the illusion vanishes. So men find it with sin. They follow its allurements, only to find at the end emptiness and disillusionment.

The Tragedy of Tomorrow.

"Tomorrow as the time for doing something worth while is another illusion to which men cling as though it were something substantial. There is no truer proverb than that which says 'Tomorrow never comes.' It is a cheat that has every appearance of reality, but as you approach it, it recedes and recedes like the deceiving mirage of the desert.

"Tomorrow, I will do something worth while tomorrow. It is a sad confession which Thomas Hood makes for himself and countless numbers of his fellowmen: "My forty years have been my forty thieves, for they have stolen from me my strength, hope and as many other joys." 'Tomorrow' may steal your soul. There is an old saw which says 'Tomorrow is no man's day.' It is the fool's day, the sluggard's day, but it is no man's day.

"'Tomorrow is no man's day.' That should hang as a text on the wall of every home and office and workroom. The fellow who gets the truth of that saying fixed in his mind is better equipped for life than if he were endowed with a college education. 'Tomorrow is no man's day.' The opportunity which waits at our door today has taken wings on the morrow. Time and tide wait for no man."

Civic Concert Sale Proves the Biggest Success on Record

The second week of the most successful season sale of tickets that the Atlanta Music Study club has known in its four years of concert work in Atlanta will begin at the Cable Piano company this morning at 9 o'clock.

The advance sale to date has been exceptionally heavy, both on the civic concert series, which includes Hempel, Kreisler, Schumann-Heink, the Cincinnati Symphony orchestra and Rachmannioff; and on the series intime, which offers the Flonzaley quartet, the Trio de Lutece, David and Clara Mannes, Ethel Leginska and Lucy Gates.

Those who have delayed getting their reservations are finding the majority of the favorable locations taken; and the officers of the Music Study club have sent out a special call to all those who intend getting the season tickets to make their purchases as early as possible, in order to insure good seats.

All tickets for subscribing members have now been reserved and are ready for delivery at the ticket booth. Subscribers are asked to call for them as early as convenient. The offer to subscribers of two of the best pair of seats to both series in addition to a regular membership card in the club for $25 is still open; and there are many late comers who are taking advantage of the offer.

ROSENWALD'S OFFER TO NEGRO GRADUATES

New York, September 14.—Julius Rosenwald, of Chicago, has offered six scholarships of $1,200 each for negro graduates of American medical schools who desire to take post-graduate work in pathology, bacteriology, physiology, pharmacology, or physiological chemistry, according to an announcement here today by the general education board. Appointments to be made in 1920 will be made by a committee comprised of Dr. William H. Welch, Johns Hopkins school of public health, chairman; Dr. David L. Edsall, dean of the Harvard Medical school, and Dr. Victor C. Vaughan, dean of the medical department, University of Michigan. Abraham Flexner, secretary of the general education board, will act as secretary of the committee.

RESTORATION WORK IN NORTHERN FRANCE

Berlin, September 14.—(By the Associated Press.)—A semi-official bulletin announces that the France-German negotiations respecting restoration work in northern France are progressing satisfactorily and that an agreement has been reached on fundamental issues.

A number of typical sections in the devastated region are shortly to be inspected, after which Germany will announce what division of the work she will assume. The present negotiations do not touch the question of indemnities but are confined solely to technical details.

32 PERSONS INJURED BY SEOUL EXPLOSION

Seoul, orea, September 14.—(By the Associated Press.)—The government has requested 1,500 police reinforcements from Japan as the result of the recent bomb outrage against Baron Saito, governor of Korea. It is announced that the casualties due to the explosion of the missiles aggregated 32.

Strike at Marseilles.

Marseilles, September 14.—The labor unions which are on strike here last night accepted the basis for a settlement of the dispute offered by the employers prior to the walk out. The employers are to hold a meeting to consider the acceptance of the once rejected terms.

THREE MURDER TRIALS ON DOCKET THIS WEEK

Two Are Result of Alleged Reckless Automobile Driving.

Three murder trials have been placed upon the docket in the criminal division of the superior court for hearing this week, two of which are the results of automobile accidents.

In announcing the calendar, Solicitor General John A. Boykin stated that he will in future ask the grand jury to return indictments for murder against any motorist figuring in a fatal accident who may be shown to have been running recklessly and with a disregard for human life. All cases involving reckless driving will be vigorously prosecuted.

A recent ruling of the supreme court is to the effect that reckless driving of an automobile in a public highway is equivalent to a specific intent to kill.

J. W. Farrior, a taxi driver, will be the first person to go on trial in Fulton county on the charge of murder as the result of an automobile accident. Farrior was hauling a number of men to the ball park when, it was stated, his automobile ran into a telegraph pole and James Smerles lost his life. The accident occurred on Boulevard, near Forrest avenue.

A. J. Webb will be tried on a charge of involuntary manslaughter as the result of the death of H. Rice, a motorman, who, it is alleged, was struck and killed by Webb near the Brookwood station.

Judge Walter L. Hodges, of Hartwell, presiding judge of the northern circuit, will be on the bench in the criminal court next week, while Judge John D. Humphries will preside for Judge Hodges, as Judge Hodges is disqualified in certain cases set for trial in the northern circuit.

BORAH CALLS LEAGUE MENACE TO AMERICA

Fort Dodge, Iowa, September 14. Senator William E. Borah, speaking before more than two thousand persons who jammed the armory here, denounced the league of nations and declared it will not Americanize Europe, but rather would Europeanize America. The speaker was constantly interrupted with cheering.

Senator Borah declared while he was speaking in favor of the adoption of the reservations recommended by the committee on foreign relations, he himself was opposed to the league of nations.

"You can't have a league of nations without destroying Washington's policies.

"In order to adopt the league of nations, the United States would have to throw off the policy of George Washington. You can't preserve the Monroe doctrine unless you at the same time preserve the Washington policy of avoiding entangling alliances."

Senator Borah called attention to the fact that England had refused to allow the freedom of the seas question to be discussed before the council at Versailles. Premier Clemenceau had stood with Lloyd-George on this question and nothing more was heard about the freedom of the seas. Borah claimed that England is now building a navy much larger than it had ever contemplated before.

He attacked President Wilson's stand that it made no difference how many votes a country had, because a unanimous vote was necessary. The senator claimed that among European nations it was always possible to get a unanimous vote behind closed doors.

Senator Borah explained the difficulty which would confront the United States should it attempt to withdraw from the league. He said he did not want Japan or Great Britain to decide when this country might withdraw.

The internal poliyc of the United States should be without the jurisdiction of the league, the speaker maintained. If this country becomes entangled with European questions, there will be no way to prevent European countries from interfering with American policies, the speaker declared.

The most important reservation, according to Mr. Borah, was in regard to article 10, which guarantees the territorial integrity and political independence of small nations. The senator accused the Versailles conference of refusing to gve any small nation any more privileges than it had before, and refusing to give Korea, Egypt and other small nations even a hearing.

NEGRO SERVICE FLAG DEMOBILIZED SUNDAY

The service flag of 55 stars at the First Congregational church, colored, was demobilized by Secretary H. P. Steele, of the War Camp Community service, last night. Only three of those enlisted from this church made the supreme sacrifice, Olin Wimby, Alvin Ray and Carter N. Brown.

The address of welcome was made by Secretary W. J. Trent and the response by Liteutenant James Arnold. A number of wounded men now recuperating at Fort McPherson attended the service, automobiles being loaned especially for this purpose.

Dr. H. H. Proctor told of the conduct of the colored doughboy as he had seen him overseas, and quoted General Pershing, Secretary Baker and others in support of his statement of the good work they did for their country.

Farmers Elect Officers.

Anniston, Ala., September 14.—(Special.)—George W. Eichelberger was re-elected president and W. T. Dodd secretary of the Farmers' union warehouse, a 10 per cent dividend was declared and the former board of directors also was re-elected at the annual stockholders' meeting held in the county courthouse this afternoon. The directors re-elected are George W. Eichelberger, John M. Snow, C. S. Borders, T. B. Jenkins, J. W. Hughes and W. L. Jones.

COUNCIL ACTS TODAY ON NEW TRAFFIC LAW

Atlanta Firemen Will Ask Flat Increase of $30 a Month.

City council's attention will be principally occupied at its meeting this afternoon with consideration of a petition from the Atlanta firemen for a flat increase in salary of $30 a month, and a new traffic ordinance to supplant the one now on the city statute books. Both have already been subjects of much discussion.

At a meeting hardly a month ago the board of firemasters, acting on a petition from the firemen, recommended that they be paid an increase in salary of $30 a month. This is what the firemen asked for, officers and privates alike to receive the same raise.

A resolution was prepared from the petition to be presented to council at its last meeting. In the meantime the mayor went before them in a number of meetings and told them that he thought the request for more money in this time of unrest would only add to the growing unrest and asked them if they would not withdraw their petition. This, they said, they could not do because of the soaring cost of living, but the mayor's attitude toward their request caused them to withhold their resolution from council. Today, however, they plan to act, since they want the raise to become effective on October 1. It is said that if council does not favor their demands they will not recede from their position.

The new traffic ordinance will be the one agreed upon by the ordinance committee of council, the police committee of council and the board of firemasters in joint session, following a number of public hearings, and it is believed no other changes will be suggested.

As finally agreed upon, the ordinance is not radical, but makes a number of changes which the committees think will materially relieve the traffic congestion on the downtown streets. A zone in which cars may be parked only for a certain period is one of the new features. Parking parallel with the curb is another. Two or three minor streets are made one-way streets and there are a number of other changes with which the public will be familiarized.

Ask Georgians to Use Interest On Liberty Bonds to Buy W. S. S.

Interest on the third Liberty loan is due today, September 15, and the United States treasury department is urging that the owners of the bonds, when they cash their coupons, invest the money at once in war savings stamps.

The third Liberty loan was the most popular of all, and thousands of people in the sixth federal reserve district will share in the $2,925,050.80 which is the interest accruing on the loan in this district.

By reinvesting the interest, the treasury department is reminding the people dollars will be made to do double duty; the investor will be participating in one of the most important government campaigns of the day—the promotion of the spirit of thrift among the people, and the investor will be getting a gilt-edged security, which cannot depreciate.

Thonsand-dollar certificates may be purchased from any bank belonging to the reserve system. Only one such certificate can be bought by an individual, but each member of a family may be the owner of one. One hundred-dollar certificates may be bought from the postoffices and the smaller denominations will be on sale in the stores which are agencies.

Nasnville and other cities in the sixth district have been working up a large total of W. S. S. sales for today, and the opportunity is being emphasized everywhere as a good one for the beginning of the thrift and savings habit, for which the government is now busy setting up a complete and strong machinery.

TERROR IN ALBANIA SPREAD BY GREEKS

Paris, September 14.—Albanian refugees arriving in Paris from Koritza and the surrounding district bring reports of the terror inspired by the advance of Greek troops into that territory, which formerly was controlled by the French, who entered the district in 1916 and gave pledges that it would be considered a part of Albania.

Repeated protests have been made to the peace conference against Greek advances into territory awarded to Albania by the London conferences, but no replies have been forthcoming and lack of information concerning the plans of tthe entente, it is asserted, is causing much uneasiness to the Albanians, who are in fear of some secret agreement as regards Albania.

About 122,000 Albanians have lived in the Koritza district, which the Greeks are now entering. Fearing a recurrence of the massacres of 1913-14-15 the Albanians are fleeing before the Greeks with the assistance of Italian and French troops and officials who are enabling the terrified population to escape to Italy. The flight of the populace, according to refugees, has been proceeding for more than ten days. The population of Koritza is reported to have been amazed by an announcement of the French authorities August 20 that the district of Koritza would be handed over to the Greeks.

The Albanians have asked the peace conference to keep French officials in the district until the conference has settled the Albanian question, or to send a small American force there to steady the situation. As far as can be learned the peace conference has not arrived at any decision as to the future of Albania.

The Kodak Album

There's joy in every pa— of the school girls' Kodak Book. Jno. L. Moore & Sons, the Opticians, have just received their fall shipment of Albums, new designs, in leather or imitation. 42 North Broad St., Grant Bldg.—(adv.)

How to Relieve CATARRH

No Medicine to Swallow, Just Inhale Medicated Smoke

Wonderful cures of catarrh, head noises and deafness are being reported by men and women who suffered for years. They found quick relief in soothing medicated smoke. Then, by following the easy directions, their ailments vanished and have never returned.

One of the world's veteran physicians compounded this amazingly successful remedy of herbs. It may be obtained in the form of cigarettes; or for smoking in a pipe or holder. Just ask the druggist for a box of Dr. Blosser's Catarrh Remedy and mention how you prefer to use it.

This delightful remedy is harmless; contains no tobacco. The relief is usually felt at once. A triple guarantee comes in the box; you are sure to be benefited or no cost to you. Could anything be fairer? *Adv't.*

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Stomach ills

permanently disappear after drinking the celebrated Shivar Mineral Water. Positively guaranteed by money-back offer. Tastes fine; costs a trifle. Delivered anywhere by our Atlanta Agents, Coursey & Munn Drugstore, Marietta and Broad Sts. Phone them.—(adv.)

The Revolution in Business

Every manufacturer, after all, is the servant of the public. The public hires him to make their necessities, conveniences and luxuries. If someone else can make them better—and convince the millions of it—that manufacturer is going to lose his job.

A concern which makes good goods and doesn't mark them so that they will be recognized—that doesn't tell about the good qualities they possess—is literally fighting success.

A concern which makes poor goods and trade-marks and advertises them—is taking the quickest route to commercial suicide.

For the trade-mark upon good goods becomes a badge of distinction; upon poor goods a warning signal that repels instead of attracts trade.

Instruction of the public to buy the brand-name means destruction to the maker of substandard goods.

Most manufacturers are making better goods each year simply because the public wants them. There was never a time when the wants of the public were as many and varied—never a time when it was as easy to tell them about your goods—never a time when the means with which to satisfy their desires were as plentiful as now.

Already many manufacturers have made their trade-mark a synonym for certain commodities.

Look around and see how advertising has won commercial supremacy for manufacturers of many lines.

Then try to think of an unadvertised line, appealing to the masses, that has won national leadership.

These advertising pioneers are reaping a fitting reward for their courage and their business sagacity. They have advertised to gain that leadership, they must continue to advertise to hold it.

But even in those lines where they are firmly entrenched there is usually room for several leaders. We are a democratic nation. We dislike a monoply—an uncontested election. In politics—in religion—in style—there is a wide difference of opinion. Worth goods—ably exploited—will always win a following. Many lines as yet recognize no leader. For none have as yet done enough advertising to make them dominate their field.

Today the opportunities for advertising success are greater than ever before. The penalties for doing without advertising are more severe.

Some manufacturers of goods popularly sold have built up a good business without advertising, but how much more quickly—and in what greater measure—might they have succeeded with advertising as their ally?

Advertising is working a revolution in selling methods. The unknown, unadvertised goods are being relegated to the rear by the public—by jobbers and by dealers. Trade-marked goods have the trade.

The functions of jobber and dealer are changing.

To work in accord with these changes will mean greater profits.

To fight them will prove futile.

The advertising agencies of the South have a wide experience in advertising and marketing every important Southern product. Their experience came not from the advertising of one commodity but from the advertising of many. They know the methods used by successful manufacturers to induce the public to use more of their products. They can be consulted without cost.

The advertising agencies of the South are as follows—write, wire, phone or call any of them if you want to increase your sales

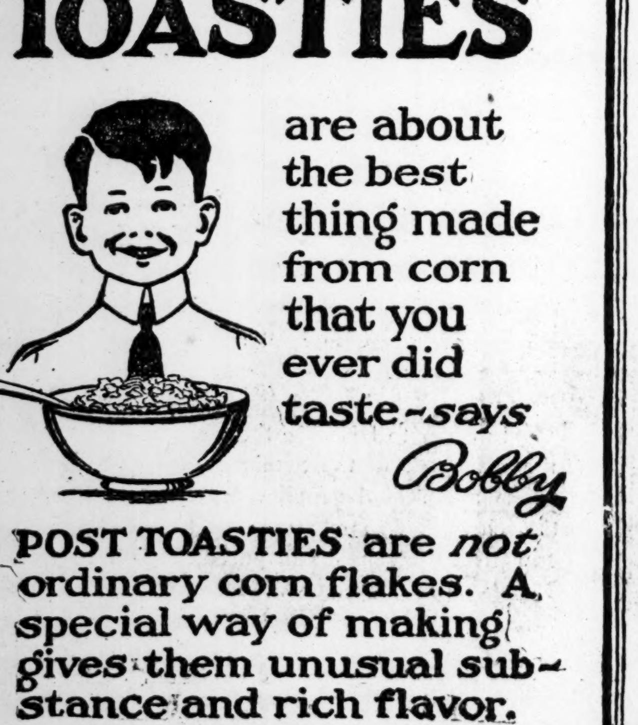
Basham Company, Thomas E., Louisville, Ky.
Cecil, Barreto and Cecil, Richmond, Va.
Chambers Agency, Inc., New Orleans, La.
Chesman and Company, Nelson, Chattanooga, Tenn.
Ferry-Hanly Advertising Co., New Orleans, La.
Johnson and Dallis Company, Atlanta, Ga.
Massengale Advertising Agency, Atlanta, Ga.
Staples and Staples, Inc., Richmond, Va.
Thomas Advertising Service, The, Jacksonville, Fla.

Members Southern Council, American Association of Advertising Agencies

This advertisement prepared by
Staples & Staples, Inc.
Richmond Virginia

POST TOASTIES

are about the best thing made from corn that you ever did taste–says *Bobby*



POST TOASTIES are *not* ordinary corn flakes. A special way of making gives them unusual substance and rich flavor.

At Grocers.

The National City Company buys $10,000,000 of Firestone Preferred Stock

Firestone production is increasing so rapidly under demand from our 42,000 dealers that this additional capital was required

Although the two great Firestone plants at Akron are turning out daily 22,000 tires and 25,000 tubes, the demand from passenger car owners and truck operators continues to outstrip production.

Additional equipment already ordered for Plant No. 2, which is devoted exclusively to the manufacture of 3½ inch tires and tubes. will increase the output of this one manufacturing unit to 16,000 tires a day; while in the parent plant increased equipment for the manufacture of Cords is steadily building the output to its capacity of 20,000 tires daily, which will give a total capacity of 36,000 tires a day.

These equipment requirements and the need of a new steel plant that will double the output of Firestone Rims, are being met by an issue of $10,000,000 7% Preferred Stock, the entire amount being taken by The National City Company, the world's largest distributors of high-grade securities.

On the financial page of this paper you will find an advertisement signed by The National City Company, which gives some interesting facts about the financial strength of the Firestone Company—a strength that is founded on twenty years of sound business policy and is an index of the character of the Company's products.

The National City Company is in the business of buying and distributing through its many correspondent offices the securities of corporations that are so well managed, so conservatively financed and whose products fill such a public need, that they measure up to its exacting standards of what should constitute a prime investment.

It is a high tribute to the quality of Firestone products and to the great dealer organization through which they are distributed that the demand for them should so increase as to require this additional capital to meet it. And it is a tribute to the character of the Firestone institution that the distribution of this entire $10.000,000 Preferred Stock issue should be undertaken by The National City Company.

See that you get the values in mileage and service that are responsible for this demand for Firestone Tires and this standing of the Company. Whatever type of tire you use, there is a Firestone to suit your needs–of a quality that assures you the economy of MOST MILES PER DOLLAR. Ask your dealer for Firestones. Have them put on every wheel of your car or truck.

Firestone employees number 17,000

Firestone resources exceeed $73,000,000

The company's volume of sales last year was over $75,000,000

Daily output of the factories at this writing is 22,000 tires and 25,000 tubes

When equipment now ordered is installed, the output will be 36,000 tires and 40,000 tubes daily

Firestone makes rims for over half the makes of passenger cars built

Firestone makes demountable rims for 62% of the different trucks that equip with giant pneumatic truck tires

Firestone makes the tires on which over half the truck tonnage of America is carried

Firestone maintains an organization in the Far East at Singapore, the rubber headquarters, to insure best grades at lowest costs

Firestone invested in a fabric mill to insure first quality, steady supply and lowest costs

Firestone built a separate factory and designed special machinery for it to make a big saving for users of 3½-inch tires—enabling the main plant to concentrate on cord tires and truck tires

Firestone has branch houses in 63 leading cities of the United States

42,000 dealers sell Firestone Tires

Firestone men have homes of their own in Firestone Park

The Firestone Clubhouse is enjoyed by thousands of factory worker

The Firestone Park Bank makes saving easy and alluring

The Firestone Insurance Fund gives confidence and stability to workers

Over 90% of Firestone workers own stock in the company

MOST MILES PER DOLLAR

Firestone

THE CONSTITUTION
ESTABLISHED 1868.
The Standard Southern Newspaper.

Published Daily. Sunday. Tri-Weekly.
CLARK HOWELL
Editor and General Manager.

Directors: Clark Howell, Roby Robinson, Albert Howell, Jr., E. R. Black, H. W. Grady.

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ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 15, 1919

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Daily	.16c	70c	2.00	4.00	7.50
Sunday	7c	30c	90	1.75	3.25

Single Copies .....Daily 5c—Sunday 7c

J. R. HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, sole advertising Manager for all territory outside of Atlanta.

The Constitution's Washington office is at 818 Riggs Building. Mr. J. A. Hollomon, correspondent.

THE CONSTITUTION is on sale in New York city by 2 p. m. the day after issue. It can be had: Hotaling's Newsstands, Broadway and Forty-second street (Times building corner); Thirty-eighth street and Broadway, and Twenty-ninth street and Broadway.

The Constitution is not responsible for advance payments to out-of-town local carriers, dealers or agents.

Member of the Associated Press.
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use of publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

THE SCHOOL SITUATION.

On the decision of the state school superintendent as to whom he will send the state's check for the Atlanta school fund allotment depends the ability of the board of education to operate the schools through the month of December.

If he sends it to the treasurer of the city it becomes a part of the city's total income on a percentage of which the school income is based.

If he sends it to the treasurer of the board of education it does not become a part of the city's income, and council's appropriation to the schools will be affected accordingly.

If the check is sent direct to the board of education the schools will be better off to the extent of more than $100,000 than if the check is sent to the city treasurer, and this $100,000 will enable the board to operate the schools continuously, as usual.

So it goes without saying that the city would welcome the decision of the state school superintendent to send the state's check to the treasurer of the board of education—a course which in our opinion is made mandatory by the law.

We can conceive of nothing that would be more demoralizing to the schools than to close them for a month, or a part of a month.

It would disorganize the system, affecting the morale of the teaching force and handicapping every one of the 30,000 enrolled scholars.

Atlanta would be the only city in America having to resort to such a miserly expedient.

It may be said that council has figured on the use of the state check, and that if it is not sent to the city treasurer, council might cut down the fund already allotted the schools so as to appropriate only an amount that would yield the 22 per cent requirement when taken in connection with the state fund as figured on as a part of the city income.

The answer is simple—

It is a question of law, pure and simple, and council has no alternative than to **comply with the law.**

Council must appropriate what the law requires it to set aside for the schools!

When the law says that it must set aside 22 per cent of the city's total income for the support of the schools it means just that!

If the city treasury does not get the state allotment for Atlanta's schools, then that allotment is not part of the city's income.

If the state school superintendent should send the check to the city treasurer instead of to the treasurer of the board of education, then the schools of Atlanta would get only 22 per cent of their allotment from the state, **every dollar of which by law must be expended for school purposes.**

We cannot for a moment imagine that the state school superintendent will so apply this check that the schools will get only 22 per cent of it—and yet that is exactly what would happen if he sent the check to the city instead of to the schools as the law intends it to be sent.

At any rate, the schools of Atlanta are not going to be closed for the month of December!

Neither council nor the board of education could stand for any such a proposition!

SELECTION OR SENIORITY?

Shall we have promotion in our army and navy by selection or seniority?

This question is now being eagerly discussed by members of both services.

During the war both the army and the navy made promotions by selection, and the War Department hopes to make this policy permanent as provided for in a recently outlined war department measure.

Secretary Daniels a short time ago sent an appeal to all naval officers above the grade of lieutenant-commander to present their candid opinions of the method of promotion by selection which has been in operation in the navy.

Admiral Sims, in answer to the appeal for the expression of his candid opinion, declared that the system is illogical, absurd, and is undermining the morale of the service. The admiral frankly says: "The present system is thoroughly discredited throughout all grades. The present state of mind is very near to revolt."

It is worth while remarking that one should not ask Admiral Sims for a candid opinion unless one expects to get it.

As a substitute for the present system of promotion, based on the reports of a board of officers whose chief knowledge of the candidates is obtained from "efficiency reports," Admiral Sims, with his customary directness, suggests that:

"All the department need do is to send each officer a list of the officers eligible for selection from the grade next below, and require each officer to submit a list of those whom he believes to be best fitted for promotion. For example, if forty promotions of lieutenant-commanders were to be made, each commander's list would contain forty names, and all lists would be submitted for the guidance of the board of admirals.

"It can readily be determined from these lists which officer has the highest average standing, and which has the second highest, and so on up to the fortieth. It is a question of simple arithmetic.

"This final list of forty would therefore be based upon the combined opinions of the 414 commanders, and their opinions are based upon both their personal knowledge of these men and upon the reputations of the men for ability to perform the duties of the next higher grade—qualities that are continuously under discussion in the grade above."

General Peyton C. March, chief of staff of the army, before a congressional committee, defended the war department measure basing promotions on selection.

He says:

"We propose in this legislation that there shall be appointed a board of five officers, to be appointed by the president, and to meet in Washington, or wherever he sees fit to have them meet. To this board will be submitted the recommendations to promotion by selection in the army. If a vacancy occurs and there is nobody in the army service of the next lower grade who has been recommended for promotion by selection by his own people, then promotion by seniority goes into effect, and the seniority man gets it anyway.

"If, however, there has developed in that grade a man so well qualified that the commanding officer has recommended that that man be promoted by selection, then his name goes in. In other words, the army, by that process, will get promotions with its own approval."

This method differs from that suggested by Admiral Sims in that promotion is based entirely upon the recommendations made by officers who are the candidates' immediate superiors, advised by a personnel board chosen from among officers in the command.

There are many members of both the army and navy who feel that the adoption of this suggestion would be unfortunate in that it would allow too much play for favoritism and pull.

The problem of selecting officers for promotion is a difficult and complicated one. It is certain that to obtain the best results some system should be adopted whereby officers who have proven their efficiency and merit should be given the choice.

It has been proven by costly experience that the old rigidly adhered to system of promotion by seniority discourages initiative, makes inferior men superior officers, and places a premium upon mediocrity.

On the other hand, a selective system opens wide the gates for the promotion of personal favorites and political wire-pullers.

What is most needed is a wise and carefully worked out combination of the two methods, by which an old and proven efficient officer may be assured that he will not be "jumped" by a younger and less efficient officer, while at the same time the younger man of tested worth may feel certain that his promotion will not be stayed until the death, retirement, or advancement of an older man who has plodded along in a mediocre manner, but has shown no marked ability rendering him fit for a promotion.

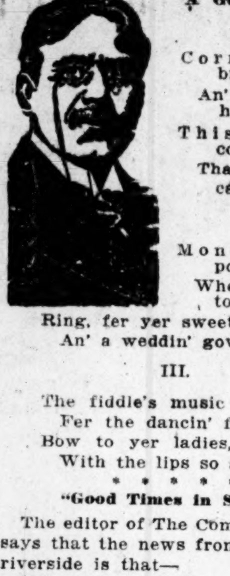
Well, Pershing is level-headed enough to stand all the big celebrating.

Funny how they seldom reflect that it's a privilege to be living in this day and time in spite of the cost.

The Albany (Ga.) Herald notes that more money crops are being raised in Georgia now, and they are the ones the boll weevil cannot injure.

Just From Georgia

BY FRANK L. STANTON.



A Georgia Song.

I.

Corn fer yer bread,
An' yer smoke-house meat.
This here's the country
That the world can't beat!

II.

Money in yer pocket
When you come to town;
Ring, fer yer sweetheart,
An' a weddin' gown!

III.

The fiddle's music
Fer the dancin' feet;
Bow to yer ladies,
With the lips so sweet!

* * *

"Good Times in Store!"

The editor of The Commerce News says that the news from the home-riverside is that—

"The vines hanging on the trees on the banks of the river are heavily laden with muscadines, pretty as a brunette young lady with black eyes! If so, we may not get the wine, but we will get the preserves, and such; and then, too, with a good potato crop, the 'possums will fatten on the muscadines and persimmons, and that means there are good times in store for all of us this winter!"

* * *

The End o' the Road.

When you come to the end o' the road, honey,—
When you come to the end o' the road,
You'll rest—O you'll rest
Just the sweetest an' the best—
You'll rest from the trouble of the load!

O the road'll end
Where the rainbows bend,
An' the storm's still, honey,
Where the road'll end.

When you come to the end o' the road, honey,—
To the shadows, at the end o' the road,
You'll sleep—O you'll sleep
Where they all forget to weep,
In the shadows, at the end o' the road.

O the road'll end
Where the rainbows bend,
An' the storm's still, honey,
Where the road'll end.

* * *

"Less Time for Fishing."

Noting that business has been brisk right along, and activity is steadily in evidence on all sides, The Commerce Observer says:

"From June till September is no longer a dull period for fishing and laziness. The man who gets off the job in June will soon find himself off for the balance of the year. Modern business and methods will not permit of a vacation lasting three months. It's a good thing for a community to be active during the accustomed dull period. This world is geared in high; it won't do to try to run in intermediate!"

* * *

The Rewarder.

When you give sweet Summer
A little farewell sigh
Autumn comes, a-sayin':
"Don't be sorry for 'Goodbye!'"
And she gives you gold, for comfort,
And makes the measures high!

* * *

Word From Br'er Williams.

You thank the Lord for this old world more by the work you do in it than by the prayers you pray. Get on the thankful side!

Today's Events.

According to immemorial custom, today marks the close of the straw hat season.

William H. Taft, former president of the United States, is 62 years old today.

The four Central American republics today celebrate the anniversary of Central American independence.

President Wilson, in is tour of the west, is scheduled to deliver an address today at Portland, Ore.

The Washington state fair, one of the largest annual exhibitions in the northwest, will open today at Yakima.

Portland, Ore., will be the meeting place today of the annual convention of the Pacific Coast Fire Chiefs' association.

The supreme council of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rites, for the northern Masonic jurisdiction, will meet in annual session today at Philadelphia.

The interstate live stock fair will open at Sioux City today with a display representing the agricultural and live stock industries of several states.

A convention of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers will open at New Orleans today and continue in session through the remainder of this month.

The anti-trust case of the department of justice against the "Big Five" packers is to be presented to the federal grand jury which has been summoned in Chicago today.

All of the New England states are to be represented at the Eastern States Exposition and Dairy Show which is to open at Springfield, Mass., today for a week's engagement.

A meeting is to be held at Rochester, N. Y., today to perfect the organization of a joint council of employers and employees to govern working conditions in the clothing manufacturing industry.

The Swiss parliament is to convene in extraordinary session today for the purpose of dealing with Switzerland's stand as regard the peace treaty and the league of nations agreement.

The Massachusetts state department of health, the first of its kind in the union, is to celebrate its semi-centennial today with exercises in which health officials from numerous states will take part.

On recommendation of the Royal Commission on Industrial Relations, a national conference of federal and provincial ministers and representatives of capital and labor is to meet today in Ottawa to consider the present problem of industrial unrest.

One Year Ago Today in War

Americans captured 200 cannon in St. Mihiel wedge.

German fortress of Metz opened fire on allied forces.

British steamship Galway Castle sunk by German submarine, with loss of nearly 100 women and children.

Taft Warmly Defends Army Courts-Martial

By William Howard Taft.

Since the armistice and the return of our soldiers to civil life our system of military justice has been made the object of attack, not only by the friends of those who have been punished under it, but also by Colonel Ansell, senior assistant to Judge Advocate General Crowder; by Senator Chamberlain, of the military committee of the senate, and by various congressmen.

Colonel Ansell was relieved from duty as acting judge advocate general. He now charges that he was removed because he was opposed to the method of administering military justice. He has appeared as a witness before congressional committees to propose radical reforms in the system, and has sought to impeach the motives of his former chief, General Crowder, and Secretary Baker, as well as those of a committee of the American Bar association, appointed by its president to investigate the question, and of the army board, appointed by the secretary of war for the same purpose, of which Major General Kernan was chairman and Major General O'Ryan was a member, and all this because they do not agree with his proposals for reform.

Crowder's Letter.

In a letter under wate of March 10, 1919, General Crowder, at the invitation of the secretary of war, took up the chief criticisms of Colonel Ansell and his congressional supporters, and his suggestions for changes, and answered them. His letter is a very able document. It is a complete refutation of the attacks by statistical tables, and a most overwhelming disclosure, by reference to the war department records, of Colonel Ansell's disingenuous methods, his inconsistency and his lack of loyalty to his chief and generous friend. He makes it clear that the relieving of Colonel Ansell from duty was due to his secret and devious course in securing the order of his appointment. The Crowder letter is a strong vindication of the administration of military justice in this war.

When we consider the increase of our army from less than 100,000 men to 4,000,000, and the necessity of adapting the machinery of justice to that enormous swelling of the number to be brought within military discipline, we may well feel satisfied with the results. It is to be expected under any system that errors will be made and injustices will be committed, but the statistical demonstration by General Crowder as to the comparatively small number of cases in which such injustices could have occurred is complete. He shows, moreover, that the sentences charged to be excessive are now under investigation in his office, with a view to clemency wherever the case requires it. That defects in details of procedure have shown themselves, General Crowder admits. It would be wonderful indeed if the test to which this war put the system did not show where some improvements could be made. General Crowder has recommended changes in the articles of war, not so much to change the actual practice as to introduce requirements of such practice into the letter of the law.

Charged System Archaic.

Colonel Ansell charged that the present system is an archaic one, with the abuses of centuries past. The truth is that the articles of war revised in 1916 by congress, under the recommendations of General Crowder, and were brought up to date after a full consideration of all the systems in vogue in all countries. Colonel Ansell charged that courts-martial were completely under the control of the commanding generals, and that they were in the habit of ignoring the action and recommendations of the judge advocate general as to errors and injustices in the record. General Crowder shows that the percentage of cases in which the commanding generals failed to act upon the recommendations of the judge advocate general was so small as to be negligible.

Colonel Ansell charged that the statute gave to the judge advocate general the right to revise and reverse the decision of the commanding general, but that the secretary of war and General Crowder refused so to construe the statute and to exercise the needed power. General Crowder shows that the statute had been held not to confer such power by the judge advocate generals of the past, including Judge Advocate General Holt, and that this view had been sustained by the federal court. He points out, moreover, that Colonel Ansell's position in this regard, which Ansell seeks to have embodied in the new statute, would make the judge advocate general the supervisory officer of the action of the president who created him and who is the commander-in-chief of the army and the navy.

Chamberlain Plan.

Senator Chamberlain, of the military committee of the senate, has introduced a bill to carry out most of the ideas of Colonel Ansell. It is provided in the bill that there shall be introduced into the system of military justice a reviewing court of three civilian lawyers, who shall have complete control to set aside proceedings, reverse decisions and render final judgment. There are other radical changes, but this one characterizes the bill.

The secretary of war appointed an army board, of which Major General Kernan was the chairman and Major General O'Ryan, of New York, was a member, to review the Chamberlain bill and the criticisms of the present system upon which it is based, and that report has just been made public. It accepts some minor suggestions from the Chamberlain bill as useful and makes suggestions of other changes, but it vigorously opposes the principal and characterizing feature of the bill in seeking to put in a civilian court the ultimate control of the administration of the disciplinary justice of the army.

The chief recommendation of the Kernan board is that the power of ultimate review, as well as that of completely setting aside the proceedings, as if they had never been begun, and the restoration of one charged or convicted unjustly to his former status, be vested in the president as commander-in-chief; and, further, that after an acquittal by a court-martial no reviewing authority may send the case back to the court for reconsideration, and, as in the case of a verdict of not guilty by a jury in the civil procedure, the defendant shall be released. These are wise recommendations. The president is at the same time the civil head of the government and the commander-in-chief of the army, and in his dual character can be depended on the one hand to protect defendants against unnecessary rigor, and on the other to preserve the discipline which is vital to military efficiency. In the discharge of this function he always has the benefit of the wise counsel of an experienced judge advocate general, and, if need be, of the attorney general of the United States.

Army Instrument of Force.

An army is an instrument of a nation. Its effectiveness is secured by the prompt co-operation of all its members in the delivery of the blow against the enemy. The experience of all the ages shows that it can be made useful only by a subordination of all to the command of its leader. Obedience and discipline to secure obedience are indispensable. Every member of a military force has certain assigned duties to perform in securing the ultimate object of as organization and maintenance. Every subordinate is subject to the orders of his superior within the jurisdiction of that superior. Failure to perform the duties specifically provded by law or general orders or to obey breaches that must be punished to special orders of a superior are maintain discipline.

These are what are called military offenses, and the extent of their punishment must vary according to the possible injury or disaster that may follow a breach. For a sentry to sleep on his post may endanger a regiment, a division, a corps or an army. Desertion or absence without leave may subject faithful soldiers to unnecessary and straining burden and may so deplete the ranks as to lead to defeat. Carelessness in respect to the use of cigars or cigarettes or matches on duty may lead to an explosion of a widely destructive character. More than this, the ordinary civil crimes of larceny and robbery and murder and rape are all most demoralizing to discipline and may create, as against an army, local opposition of dangerous character. It is of the highest importance, therefore, that a method of punishment should be prescribed and enforced highly deterrent in its influence, so as to maintain discipline and enable an army to achieve victory. Of course, this requires machinery for the administration of military justice.

Commander Must Control.

Ever since armies were known, it has been recognized, and properly recognized, that the commander of the army must direct and control this administration of justice in order to see to it that it is effective for the maintenance of discipline. It is not like the administration of justice in a civil community, in which the object is by the punishment of one crime both to deter others from committing the same crime and to reform the actual offender. Here the chief object is to hold the army together as an effective instrument of war. Of course, the accused in a military court must be given his day in court and full opportunity to make defense after being informed of the accusation. That he has.

But the peculiar guarantees and safeguards that the constitution throws around the trial of civil crimes in a civil tribunal are because of the exigency expressly excepted from application to military justice. Any other rule than this will in its ultimate result make the army a mob or an unorganized body and insures ultimate defeat. The history of Kerensky's fall from power and the complete collapse of the great Russian army shows that the first step downward was the disorganization of the army by destroying the subordination of privates to officers.

The Chamberlain bill is a departure from these sound principles in subjecting the judgments of the courts-martial to the appellate review of a civilian court, far from the battlefront, with no proper appreciation of the exigency of the situation and the need for severity of punishment for certain crimes at certain times in order to strengthen the discipline of the army against defects which have then made themselves evident in actual experience in the field.

There is nothing that offers such a field for successful appeal to civilian sympathy as the severity of army punishments. The aspects of war that is least lovely is the rigid subordination of one man to another, absolutely required to secure army efficiency. Therefore, after the victory is won and the natural reaction and relaxation have followed it is easy to stir public indignation by dwelling on a comparatively few instances of possible injustice among a large number which do not justify criticism. It would be a great misfortune if congress were to yield to such temporary public clamor and injure the army of the republic by permanently impairing its effective and essential discipline.

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From Here and There.

China has 200,000 square miles of coal fields.

Nearly 4,000 islands are comprised in the Japanese dominions.

French soldiers in uniform are allowed to ride on the railways at quarter fare.

France has fewer paupers and fewer millionaires than any other prominent country.

In Madras the tanning of snake skins for the manufacture of women's belts has become quite a profitable industry.

Violet-scented seaweed grows in the lakes of the Manyishlak peninsula, in the Caspian sea, and the pleasant odor therefrom scents the air for miles around.

It is estimated that at the present rate of increase, both of consumption and of the output of petroleum, the known oil fields of the United States will be exhausted by the year 1935.

A person who is partially deaf can hear best when riding in a railway train. The rumbling of the train causes the drum of the ear to vibrate, and in this way excites the capacity to hear.

The British house of commons possesses a postoffice of its own, which handles over two and a half million pieces of mail—to say nothing of a tremendous number of telegrams—during a single session.

One of the newest uses of aluminum is its employment in making the soles of shoes to be used by workmen employed in damp and wet places. The aluminum-soled shoe lasts much longer than an ordinary shoe, and is said to be impervious to moisture.

The stork is treated with great respect in Holland. The house selected by the stork for a resting place is considered fortunate, and special facilities are provided by the householders to enable it to build a nest comfortably. At The Hague many of these birds are maintained at public expense.

Silk is the most costly of all fibers, and in the raw state represents a value so great as to be guarded in its transportation like a shipment of bullion. It is shipped from coast to coast in special, solid, express trains, under strong guard, the shipments ranging in value from $5,000,000 to $25,000,000.

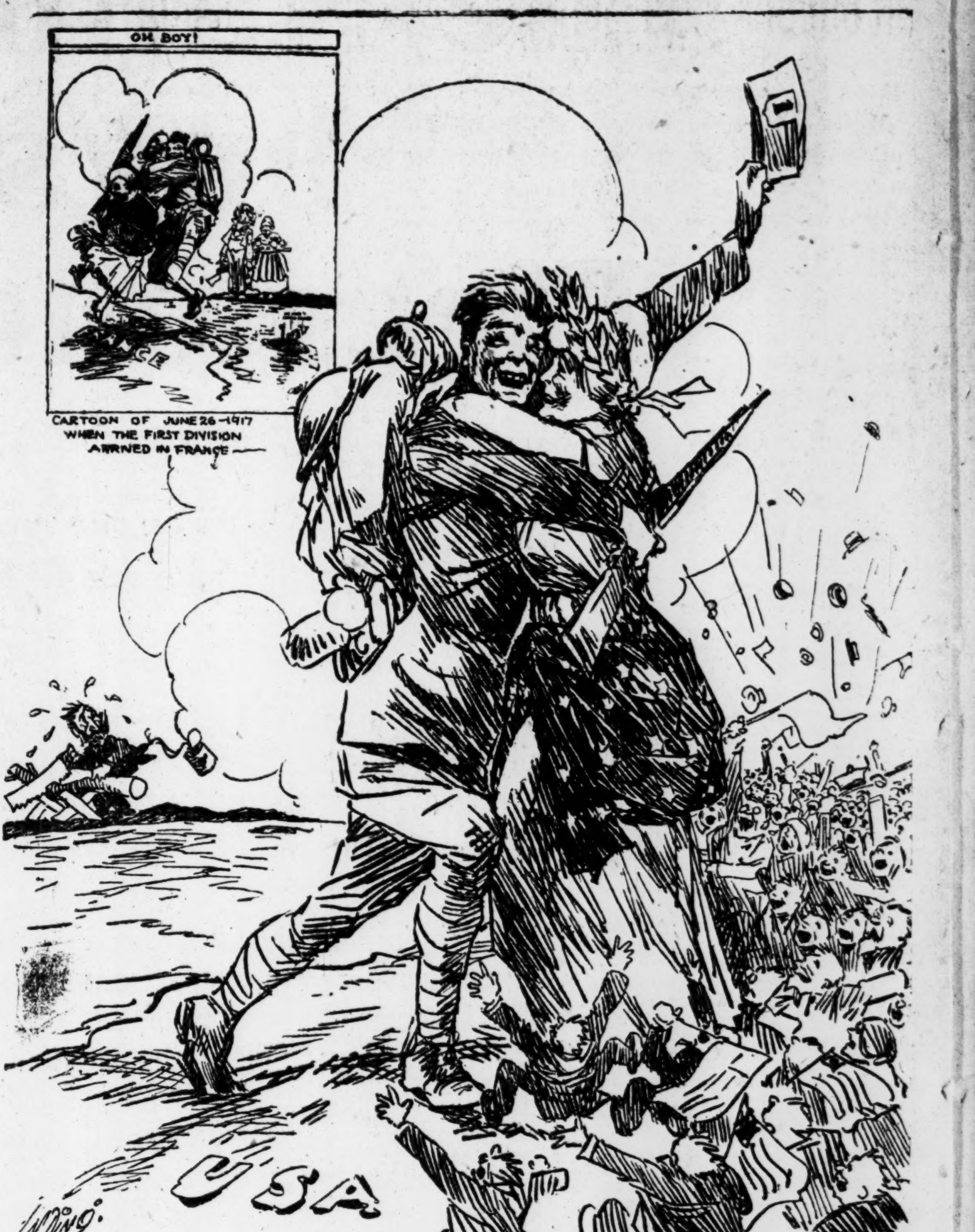
The sound of the tramp of marching soldiers always appears to be irregular, even when all the feet are raised and set down at the same identical instant, with no soldiers out of step. The apparent irregularity is because the sounds of the treading proceed from different distances, and, though produced in unison, reach the listener's ears in varying periods of time.

In a number of French newspapers advertisements are appearing offering for sale fields and ruins which were the actual scenes of some of the fiercest fighting of the war. These sites are guaranteed to be just as the opposing armies left them, with trenches, dugouts, barbed wire entanglements and dismantled tanks and guns. Naturally the new owners expect to reap handsome profits from the many visitors who will be swamming over France in the next few years.

One Year Ago Today in War

In the Quirinal at Rome, the official town residence of the Italian royal family, there will be a family celebration today, in honor of the fifteenth birthday of the Prince of Piedmont, the only son of King Emmanuel, and the future king of Italy. Brought up in a tolerant manner by his father, the young prince is said to be all boy, through and through. For a youth of his age he has had some remarkable adventures. He is the head of the Young Explorers of Italy, a body that corresponds to the Boy Scouts in England and America, and he has done a lot of things that any boy would like to do. He has gone up in aeroplanes, down in submarines, steered ships of war, sailed boats, shot at wild boars and ridden cavalry horses. But the things he is proudest of are his trips to the front, for he was on the battle line during the late war not once, but many times, and he is said to have displayed the same fearlessness that characterized his father during his frequent vists to the war zone.

:: :: :: There and Back :: :: ::


OH BOY!
CARTOON OF JUNE 26-1917 WHEN THE FIRST DIVISION ARRIVED IN FRANCE
USA

HEALTH TALKS

By WILLIAM BRADY, M. D.

THE CORRECTION OF BOWLEGS.

A great many babies present a moderate incurvation or inward bending of the shin bones in the early months of walking. The deformity in no way interferes with walking, though it worries mothers a great deal. Provided the child has been intelligently fed and consequently is not subject to rickets, the slight bowing of the legs requires no treatment and will in time spontaneously disappear in the majority of cases. One thing no sensible mother will do is to apply a brace or mechanical apparatus of any kind except under the direction and personal supervision of a physician who treats such conditions, such as an orthopedic surgeon, if the family physician so advises.

Infants who, through the ignorance and credulity of parents, are denied proper food and fed up with sundry easy-to-handle substitutes are infinitely more likely to develop bony deformities than are naturally fed infants—that is, infants brought up on the breast or on suitably modified fresh milk.

No boy or girl should be allowed to grow up with bow legs. Correction of the deformity is always feasible, and there is no dodging the fact that the young person may attain a better situation in the world after the deformiy has been corrected. An operation for the correction of bow legs is as rational and necessary as is an operation for the correction of harelip. No parent would permit a child to retain a harelip today with surgical aid on every side.

The best time for the operation on bow legs is somewhere between 4 and 12 years of age, though excellent results may be obtained even in adult life. As a general rule a wedge-shaped piece of bone is removed and the leg then moulded into good position and retained by plaster of paris or other fixed dressing until healing has progressed to a stage which will permit walking. This operation is not a difficult one nor is it at all dangerous to undergo. It is merely a question of time and determination. It gives eminently satisfactory results in the hands of any surgeon anywhere, so there is no need of traveling afar to that great specialist whose greatness, somehow, varies directly with the square of his distance from the patient's home.

There is no good evidence that braces or other mechanical measures or massage or keeping the child off the feet will even modify a bowleg deformity, and as most of these maneuvers cause weakening of, or prevents development of the muscles, they often actually increase the deformity.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Collars and Boils.

What causes boils? Do starched collars cause them? If so, why do men wear starched collars all the time? (W. V.)

ANSWER—Boils are caused by infection with ordinary pus-producing types of bacteria which are universally present on the skin, especially in and about trifling sores. Friction by collars or neckbands is a common means of inoculating the skin with these bacteria. Vanity is the reason for the boiled collar. Some men wear starched collars at work, just as some women wear French heels and party dresses on the street. English officers seem to worry along somehow without chokers.

Karell That Flesh Away.

For the past ten days I have confined myself to the skimmed milk diet. I am 37, 63 inches tall, and weighed 165 pounds when I began Karelling. I now weigh 152 pounds. Had my heart examined the other day, and the doctor said it was perfect. I feel perfectly fine. Will this diet injure my stomach if I keep it up? What should a woman of my age and height weigh? I take two miles of oxygen on the hoof every day and swim in the Y tank to keep my flesh firm. (A. H. M.)

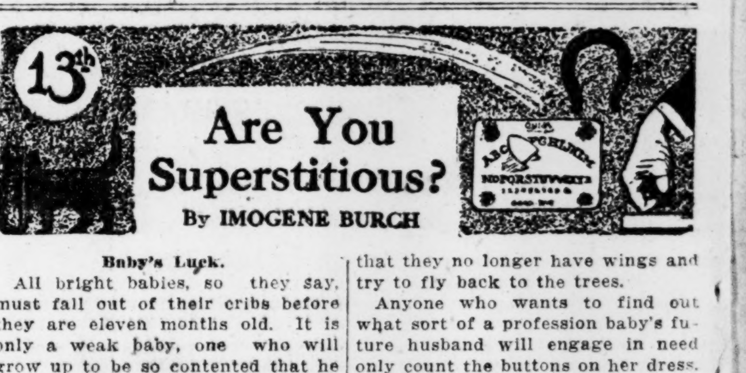
ANSWER—It will not injure your stomach. A woman 37, 63 inches tall, should weigh 130 to 140 pounds. You will probably obtain the best results by Karelling only ten days in a month, and following an ordinary maintenance diet the rest of the time.

Hygiene for a Large Dog?

Is it safe to let a large dog sleep in the same bed with a child of 3 years? The dog often has his head against hers and is always sneezing and the child complains considerably about a sore throat. (Mrs. T. N. L.)

ANSWER—A child of that age is capable of harboring all sorts of microbes, and she might infect the dog with something, so it isn't very safe for the dog. A dog should have a separate bed with a change of sheets every night.

Dr. Brady will answer all signed letters pertaining to health. Writers' names are never printed. Only inquiries of general interest are answered in this column, but all letters will be answered by mail if written in ink and a stamped, self-addressed envelope is inclosed. Requests for diagnosis or treatment of individual cases cannot be considered. Address Dr. William Brady, care The Atlanta Constitution.



Are You Superstitious?

By IMOGENE BURCH

Baby's Luck.

All bright babies, so they say, must fall out of their cribs before they are eleven months old. It is only a weak baby, one who will grow up to be so contented that he will never amount to a row of pins that does not want to see the world at the tender age of eleven months.

A child with two crowns will break bread in two kingdoms. Two crowns are also a sign of a very changeable and dissatisfied disposiposition.

Baby must be carried upstairs before downstairs even if it has to be taken into the attic. If this superstition is not observed the child will never rise in the world.

When a child smiles in its sleep it is because it is talking with the angels.

Peter Pan could tell you that all babies were once birds, and that it is well to put bars on all nursery windows so that they won't forget that they no longer have wings and try to fly back to the trees.

Anyone who wants to find out what sort of a profession baby's future husband will engage in need only count the buttons on her dress.

Rich man, poor man, beggar man,
thief,
Doctor, lawyer, merchant chief.

Buttons foretell other things, too, such as what kind of a house baby will live in:

Big house, little house, pig sty,
barn.

Or her wedding dress by counting, silk, satin, calico, rags.

An old English rhyme tells the luck that comes when the first child is a girl:

First a daughter then a son,
The world is well begun.
First a son then a daughter,
Troubles follow after.

Or if you like this version of the old saying better:

First a son, then a daughter,
You've begun just as you oughter.

Greek Life Is Unchanged From Its Classic Aspects

Washington D. C., September 14.—(Special.)—"Greece, whose classic ideals still constitute one of the most potent forces in world culture, is about to emerge to a more influential place among modern nations as the result of peace adjustments," says a bulletin from the National Geographic Society.

The bulletin, quoting from a communication of George Higgins Moses, describes contemporary Greece as follows:

"The established religion of the land is, of course, orthodox Greek. The clergy, headed by the metropolitan of Cetinje, are a splendid lot of men in physique and character. The Catholics, numbering some 13,000, have their own archbishop at Antivari, and the few Mohammedans possess a grand mufti.

Life Unchanged.

"In many ways Greek life remains unchanged from its classic aspects. Modern Athens, before the war, was a brilliant capital well worth its title, 'The Paris of the Levant.' Less than a century ago it passed finally from Turkish possession, and it was then a small collection of mere hovels huddled beneath the Acropolis.

"In 1914 it was a city of wide and gay streets, dotted with small parks and adorned with many handsome public buildings, most of them the gifts of rich Greeks who have delighted to spend in the mother country the fortunes which they have earned abroad.

"To such generosity Athens owes the noble group of buildings which comprise the university, the National library, and the fine classic reproduction which houses the Academy of Science, and above all and to my mind the most interesting, the noble stadium, built upon the old foundations and along the old lines and ingeniously carrying in its fabric every fragment of the old structure which could be found.

"In the midst of all this modernity stand the remnants of the golden days of Athens sedulously preserved, and open to inspection and study with a freedom nowhere equaled. The focus, of course, is the Acropolis—incomparable even in its ruins—its cliffs and grottoes still the home of legend and fable.

Swarm the Seas.

"As of old, the Greeks swarm the seas. Before the war the Piraeus was one of the busiest of Mediterranean ports—indeed, it was the center of transhipment for all the east—while the Corinthian canal, after many financial vicissitudes, now seems to be in the way of becoming each year a more and more useful route between the Ionian and the Aegean seas.

"The Greeks are a town people. One-tenth of the population is to be found in Athens and the Piraeus. The drain of emigration from the rural districts is enormous. In the words of a cabinet minister, it constitutes a grave national hemorrhage. Indeed, in some villages in the Peloponnesus there remain scarcely enough men to fill the offices.

"In a land of much sunshine, as Greece is, life is followed much in the open. The oven is almost invariably to be found in the courtyard, and it is heated with dried twigs, almost the only fuel of the country, which are brought in huge piles upon the backs of the patient little donkeys, who vie with the goats in being the most useful members of the household.

"At Megara the native costume appears at its best. It is rarely seen anywhere nowadays, and has almost wholly disappeared from the cities. But for the Evzones, or household troops, the fustanella would be as rare a sight in Athens as the classic garb, which is worn only by Americans."

Today's Birthdays.

William Howard Taft, former president of the United States, born at Cincinnati sixty-two years ago today.

Professor John Adams Scott, of Northwestern university, president of the American Philological association, born at Fletcher, Ill., fifty-two years ago today.

Dr. Edmund Otis Hovey, curator of the American Museum of Natural History, born at New Haven, Conn., fifty-seven years ago today.

Major Henry D. Hatfield, former governor of West Virginia, born in Logan county, West Virginia, forty-four years ago today.

Frederick L. Blackmon, representative in congress of the fourth Alabama district, born in Polk county, Georgia, forty-six years ago today.

PUT BIG WAR LOAN IN BUDDHA IMAGES

Mongolia Invests Four Million Rubles Secured From Russia in Idols, Then Settles Down to Isolated Peace and Prosperity.

London Times-Public Ledger Service Special Correspondence. Copyright, 1919.)

Pekin, August 10.—Among the quiet backwaters of the world that have been affected by the war is Mongolia. The inhabitants of this great waste land acknowledge allegiance to China until the revolution, which put an end to the Manchu dynasty. When the Manchus fell the Mongolians, like the Tibetans, turned the Chinese out of their country and declared themselves independent.

There were particular reasons for the action of the Mongolians. Chinese settlers had been slowly but persistently colonizing the southern and eastern edges of the plateau of Mongolia, and the Mongols were feeling nervous as to the intentions of their ungainly neighbor. Russia also at this time developed apprehension of the penetrative powers of the Chinese because of their extending colonization in North Manchuria as well as in Mongolia. She took the Mongol side in the dispute with China and signed an agreement whereby Russia recognized the independence of Mongolia and incidentally secured for herself commercial and other advantages in that country.

The Chinese revolution came in the nick of time for Russian designs; the Mongols were encouraged—and assisted—to stand up against China, and Russia got what she wanted. After two years of futile attempts to re-enter Mongolia China gave in and signed the tripartite Kiachta convention in 1915, whereby Mongolia retained the rights recognized in the agreement with Russia. Russia likewise retaining what she had gained, while China recognized the Russo-Mongol agreement, but was accorded certain shadowy rights which gave her "face" but no power over Mongolia. The convention, however, gave China control of Inner Mongolia, the narrow strip of territory on the southern and eastern slopes of the Mongolian plateau.

Situation Revolutionized.

The collapse of Russia, however, has completely revolutionized the situation in Mongolia. The latter country no longer has a powerful protector, and the Chinese are keen to reassert the ascendancy which they once held. On the plea of the danger of a bolshevist invasion of Mongolia they have increased the small guards permitted to their official agents under the terms of the Kiachta convention and have long been threatening to march a division of troops across the Gobi, ostensibly to protect the frontier against bolshevist penetration, in reality to occupy Urga and establish control over the country.

Mongolia knows not what the future may bring forth and is an aspirant for the protection of the league of nations. The Mongols are anxious about their independence and desirous of its recognition by the new institution which is to secure the supremacy of right over might.

Few students of Oriental things ever expected good results from the new Kiachta convention. The Hutukhtu, an ecclesiastical ruler second in importance in the Buddhist world to the Dalai Lama of Tibet, is a confirmed alcoholic and blind into the bargain. As a reincarnation of Buddha, however, his influence over his own people is supreme. Intelligent enough when sober, the Hutukhtu formed a cabinet whose salvation has been that it is fairly representative of the most powerful elements in the country.

A bad start was made by borrowing 4,000,000 rubles (400,000 pounds sterling) from Russia for the purpose of establishing the finances on a sound basis. Part of the money was expended upon the purchase of arms, but the greater part went to Warsaw to pay for 10,000 brass images of Buddha. The financial situation, however, has solved itself satisfactorily, for the new government has levied a 5 per cent duty on goods entering Mongolia from China and has saved enough to liquidate the debt to Russia. Otherwise the government has been a success, mainly because little administration is required. The patriarchal system, whereby each tribe is self-contained and self-governed, obviates expenditure on defense, police, judiciary and so forth, while public works are virtually nonexistent.

Nation Is Prosperous.

Contrary to expectations, then, the Mongolian government did not engage upon a financial debauch leading to the usual result, but husbanded its small revenue and left the country to manage itself. Mongolia today, therefore, is free, peaceful, and prosperous, and likely to remain so while undisturbed by aggression from without.

The Mongols are nomads, and are found settled only in the few towns of which Urga, Uliasutai and Kobdo are the principal. The wealth of the country, therefore, is in the shape of horses, camels, sheep and cattle, which move slowly over the immense stretches of the Gobi desert, as do the Arabs with their flocks and herds in upper Mesopotamia. The word desert, however, is a misnomer, for the Gobi is a carpet of luxuriant grass and beautiful flowers in the spring and early summer, sand being confined to limited regions and appearing only in narrow strips in the good country. The amount of pasturage is illimitable and much beyond the necessities of the widely scattered tribes. In normal times great numbers of animals are exported into Russia and China, and the trade in hides and furs is steadily increasing. The Mongols in exchange require principally bricktea, cloth and utensils.

Since Russia broke down the ruble has disappeared from circulation, and the country is without a currency. Much business is conducted by barter, but the China dollar is beginning to fill up the vacuum left by the ruble. Virtually all of the trade and finance is in the hands of Chinese, who are recogniizedly the intellectual superior, and thus, naturally, objects of suspicion to their simple-minded clients. Two or three foreign firms based at Kalgan have been doing a flourishing business during the last few years, especially since the connection with Russia has weakened. These firms send into the interior kerosene, candles, cigarettes and a growing variety of manufactured goods.

Their great difficulty is transport, which is slow and expensive. Caravans take a month from Kalgan to Urga, a distance that motor cars have recently covered in two days. There are now two Chinese motor companies carrying passengers from Kalgan to Urga. These companies make scrap iron of their cars in astonishingly quick time, but continue to buy more. They get all the passengers they can carry.

Railway Would Aid Country.

The universal cry is for a railway, and Russia has first claim to construct the connection between Kalgan and Verkhne-Udinsk, on the Siberian railway. Such a line would immensely develop the commerce of Mongolia and quicken the journey between Europe and Pekin by at least two days. Its construction is desirable from all points of view, and should not be delayed. Russia for the time being cannot undertake such an enterprise alone, and the case is one for the projected consortium which can find the capital, build the railway, and give it a non-political character.

The present situation of Mongolia is entirely satisfactory, and the country offers an excellent field for commercial enterprise. There is abundance of coal in the north, alluvial gold is found in considerable quantity, and there is a chaos of mountain and valley in the northern frontier region which, judging by the known mineral wealth of the contiguous Altai province of Siberia, ought to provide infinite scope for mining endeavor. The Mongolians are perfectly ready to welcome foreign commercial enterprise so long as their independence is respected.

China, however, has designs on that independence, and ought to be warned against any infringement of the Kiachta convention, an excellent document from the Montgolian point of view. There is another movement afoot to disturb Mongolia. The Buriats of Transbaikalia and Barga are endeavoring to engineer an independent state which will deprive Russia of part of Transbaikalia, and China of Barga, and include Mongolia. The Buriats have sent a mission to Paris, including some Mongols, claimed to represent Mongolia. These Mongols, however, are not recognized by the government at Urga, which hopes that the powers in Europe will not be deceived into believing that there is any such thing as a real Pan-Mongolian movement.

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NO ITINERARY FORMED BY GENERAL PERSHING

Washington, September 14.—Although swamped by personal, telegraphic and mail invitations which it would take months to fill if all were accepted, General Pershing thus far has not been able to arrange his plans beyond the culminating ceremonies here this week of his home-coming. Members of his staff said today no attempt had yet been made to formulate his itinerary or the date of his departure to visit his boyhood home at Laclede, Missouri.

The expeditionary commander remained in his room at the hotel most of the morning. Later he attended services at the Episcopal Church of the Epiphany. Even then he was not to escape entirely the crowds of admirers, for the four-starred red flag on the big army automobile he used had told people who passed the church who was inside, and when the general came out the street was blocked with spectators and he had much handshaking and saluting to do before he could escape.

Washington tonight was assuming a more martial air than it has had at any time since the war began, with 25,000 men or more of the first division assembling for the national victory parade Wednesday. The camps and barracks about the city were overflowing with soldiers and the streets full of first division men day and night.

The tree-shaded length of Pennsylvania avenue is flanked on both sides nearly its entire length with tiers of seats, while the broad sweep of the avenue where it passes before the treasury department, whitehouse and the state, war and navy building, has become a court with a massive arch of triumph framing the approach to the reviewing stand in front of the white house.

ALLEGED BANK BANDITS ARRESTED IN MEMPHIS

Memphis, Tenn., September 15.—Three men alleged to have held up banks at Bartlett, Newton and Benton, Kansas, in one day recently, were arrested in a local hotel on warrants sworn out by a federal agent, charging them with the theft of $86,000 in Liberty bonds, it was made known by the police.

The men, whose names were given as H. W. (Doc) Queen, Emerson Queen, alias Ed Sherman, and Charles (Noisy) Blevins, are said to have been trailed through Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and Arkansas by federal agents and narrowly escaped arrest at Little Rock, Ark., several days ago. A woman said to have been seen with them is under surveillance, according to the authorities.

Two large caliber revolvers, a sawed-off shotgun and a quantity of ammunition were found in their possession, according to the police, and two high-powered automobiles in which two of the men are reported to have come to Memphis are being held.

Liberty bonds amounting to $7,500 and $3,800 in currency were found on one of the men, it is alleged. According to federal agents a large sum of money also was stolen from the Kansas banks.

The robberies took place in daylight, it was stated, the bandits speeding from town to town in automobiles.

GOV. BICKETT SETTLES HIGH POINT STRIKE

High Point, N. C., September 14.—Strikes which have tied up industry here for the past six weeks and created an idle army of approximately 4,000 people were ended today when articles of agreement between employees and employers was signed by a committee representing the labor unions and the manufacturers. The settlement of the differences was made on the basis of the "open shop" principle. Work is to be resumed Wednesday morning, September 17.

The settlement of th strike was due largely to the efforts of Governor T. W. Bickett, who came to High Point last Friday night and since that time has almost continuously been in conference with the two factions.

Oil Barge Escapes Storm.

Tampa, Fla., September 14.—The 1,667-ton oil barge Monongahela, which broke loose from the tank steamer Ligonier in the storm Tuesday night, is reported anchored off Sand Key, according to F. D. Jones, manager of the Gulf Refining company here. The tug Senator Bailey, which left here yesterday in search of the barge, has been notified by wireless from Key West, and will go to the rescue. Fourteen persons were on board the Monongahela.

SENATE ACT NOW, CANDLER URGES

Georgia Bishop Joins in Appeal of American Leaders of All Parties for Immediate Ratification of Treaty.

By J. H. Benton.
(By Constitution Leased Wire)

Washington, September 14.—Bishop Warren A. Candler, of Atlanta, is the only Georgian whose name appears in a statement made public today appealing in a non-partisan effort to bring about the ratification of the peace treaty "without amendment and without delay." The address is signed by over 200 leading Americians, including democrats and republicans, is addressed to the United States senate, and is signed by the League to Enforce Peace.

The Shantung clause is discussed as an "amendment for which most can be said." Charges that "dissensions between the United States and our former allies are being sown," is also charged.

The statement follows:

"In the senate at Washington, now that the committee on foreign relations has reported the treaty, the lines are sharply drawn between the immediate ratification of the treaty of peace with Germany and its amendment with a reassembling of the conference and a reopening of negotiations which would bring great delay and prolonged uncertainty in settling the great issues of the peace. No partisan plea can be made. Party lines are already broken.

Urge Immediate Ratification.

"Standing at a distance from the conflict in the senate chamber, we plead for immediate ratification without delay. Our land requires it. A state of nervous strain, tension and unrest exists manifesting itself in disturbances, which in some cases have no self-evident connection with the war, but which are in fact its aftermath. The world is put in imminent peril of new wars by the lapse of each day. Dissensions between us and our former allies are being sown. We firmly believe and solemnly declare that the states and cities in which we dwell desire immediate peace.

"The waging of war steadied and united the American people. Peace will bring prosperity and prosperity content. Delay in the senate postponing ratification in this uncertain period of neither peace nor war has resulted in indecision and doubt, bred strfe and quickened the cupidity of those who sell the daily necessities of life and the fears of those whose daily wage no longer fills the daily market basket.

"We beseech the senate to give the land peace and certainly by a ratification which will not keep up longer in the shadows of possible war, but give the whole world the light of peace. Reservations in the nature of clarifications in the meaning of the treaty, not inconsistent with its terms, will not require the re-opening of the negotiations with Germany and with our associates in the war, which we all and each united to win.

Perils of Delay.

"But there is no possibility of doubt that amendment of the treaty, as is now proposed by the senate committee on foreign relations, would require negotiation and a reopening of all the questions decided at Paris. Months of delay would follow. The perils of the present would become the deadly dangers of the near future. All the doubt engendered would aid the plots for violent revolution in this and other lands. The issues here and elsewhere between capital and labor, the conspiracy of speculator and profiteer, would all grow, and become more perilous.

"This cannot be. The American people cannot, after a victorious war, permit its government to petition Germany, which has accepted the treaty, for its consent to changes in the treaty. Yet if the United States should amend the treaty for its own purpose and policy Germany would have full right to ask for concessions.

Germany has agreed to make no claim in regard to enemy property seized in this country to an amount of $700,000,000. Our recent foe could ask for a reopening of this issue and of the Lusitania claims. It could raise every question open before hostilities in regard to submarine warfare and the treatment of its nationals in this country. All the provisions for our trade in Germany raised by the economic clauses of the treaty, many of them vital to our industries and our farms, as in dye patents, dye supplies and fertilizers, the working of the reparations commission which superintends the trade of all with Germany, could all be brought up by Berlin for readjustment by our negotiators, acting for the United States alone and no longer associated with other victorious powers or supported by a victorious American army on the German border.

Case of Shantung.

"Even the amendment for which most can be said, the provision in regard to Shantung will secure nothing which cannot be gained if China, backed by the powerful advocacy of the United States, addresses itself for the machinery for righting international wrongs and meeting just claims created by the league between nations. It should be remembered that the clause regarding Shantung was made upon the statement by Japan that she will return the territory to China and, therefore, upon that condition; compliance with which promise the league can require.

"The peace of the present and the righteousness of the future," the statement concludes, "can best be secured by the ratification of the covenant and treaty without amendment. Let the senate take no action that will give any party to the treaty, and especially Germany, ground for maintaining that the ratification of the United States is not complete and that changes requiring a resumption of conference and negotiations have been made in it."

FOREIGN TRADE SCHOOL TO OPEN AT MOBILE

Mobile, Ala., September 14.—Minimum enrollment for the foreign trade school to be opened here October 1 has been reached, according to announcement of the chamber of commerce.

The school, which is the first of its kind to be organized in the south, has offered five free scholarships to discharged soldiers. Another scholarship has been offered by John H. Farrell, of the United States Steel corporation. According to present indications the minimum enrollment, twenty five students, will be more than doubled.

Instruction will be under supervision of Father J. C. Kearns, of Spring Hill college. The course covers a period of four years. The first term will continue for 36 weeks, classes being held five nights each week from 7 until 10 o'clock.

Because of the importance of the Latin-American trade to this port and other gulf ports instruction in that line will be featured the first term. The instruction will include commercial English and Spanish, the principle of political economy, staple commodities of world trade, Latin-American trade problems, export combinations and the Webb law, admiralty law and marine insurances, ocean transportation and lectures on marine geography, industrial and commercial geography and port and terminal facilities.

Red Cross Workers To Meet Here For Roll Call Campaign

Getting ready for the third Red Cross Roll Call campaign, November 2-11, about 60 prominent chapter officers, men and women, from all parts of the southern division will meet in Atlanta the morning of Tuesday, September 16, for an all-day session at the Capital City club. The meeting will begin at 10 o'clock and continue through the day, with luncheon at the club.

In the morning there will be a general consideration of what the Red Cross is doing—how the great war-time program is merging steadily into the great peace-time program, with its tremendous problems of public health and warfare. In the afternoon the discussion will be of plans for the big fall drive in the southern division. Representatives will be here from Georgia, Tennessee, North and South Carolina and Florida, and well known speakers will address the meeting in an informal program.

SCHOOL SETTLEMENT DEPENDS ON BRITTAIN

Continued from First Page.

to appropriate to meet its 22 per cent obligation to the board of education.

If the state check is sent to the treasurer of the city of Atlanta then it becomes a part of the total income of the city, of which council will have to set aside 22 per cent of the full amount of the city's income including the state's $125,000 or $130,000 check.

If the state's check is sent to the treasurer of the board of education then the amount of the check is not a part of the city's total income, and the 22 per cent computation would be on a different basis than if this check was included in the city's total income.

What the Figures Show.

To analyze the situation—Take as a basis $5,000,000, more or less, as the city's total income, exclusive of the payment of the state school allotment. 22 per cent of that would be $1,100,000 that would go to the schools.

Now, say that in addition to this $5,000,000 income the state superintendent of education sends the state's check to the city treasurer for $130,000 as Atlanta's allotment of its part of the state school fund. That would increase the city's income to the extent of $130,000 and 22 per cent of the state's check, or $18,600 would be added to the $1,100,000 already credited to the schools from the $5,000,000 above referred to, making the total income of the schools on this basis $1,118,600.

If, however, the state school superintendent does not send the state's check to the city treasurer, thus not making it a part of the city's total income, but sends it instead to the treasurer of the board of education, the public schools would get the benefit of the whole state check instead of only 22 per cent of it as would result from the other plan.

In the latter contingency the schools would get from the city the 22 per cent of $5,000,000.00 amounting to $1,100,000.00, and in addition to this it would get the full state check of $130,000.00, the two combined making the income of the schools $1,230,000.00.

Under the former system, the income of the schools would be $1,118,600.00, but under the latter the schools would get $1,230,000.00—a difference in favor of the latter of $111,400, and on the education board receiving this difference depends the operation or the closing of the schools continuously in December.

Thus the public school system of Atlanta is vitally interested in the decision of the state school superintendent.

Statement From Dykes.

On being asked as regards the situation, Superintendent Dykes said:

"The schools unquestionably cannot be operated continuously if they are denied the benefit of the full amount of Atlanta's allotment of the state school fund. The estimates of our auditor show that there will probably be enough money on hand to run the schools until about December 7. Unless we get the state money, or unless some emergency measure is adopted to meet the situation, we will have to close the schools on December 7 and keep them closed for the remainder of that month. It may develop that we would have to close a week earlier, thus shutting down the school system for the whole month of December.

"The situation is serious and I certainly hope that developments may soon justify the assurance that we can operate through December and straight on to June, as usual. Everything depends very largely upon the decision of State Superintendent of Schools Brittain, and we are, of course, hopeful that he will view the matter in the light we do, for it would certainly be a serious blow to 30,000 school children and to hundreds of school teachers in Atlanta to have to close down the schools for the whole month.

"The crisis arises out of the action of the board of education in increasing the salaries of the school teachers of Atlanta. The schools had enough money on which to operate until next June without closing had it not been for this increase, but the board of education and the teachers very wisely concluded that it would be better to take the chance of closing in December than to deny the Atlanta teachers what was regarded as an absolutely necessary increase in their salaries. Many of the teachers were resigning on account of being able to earn larger salaries elsewhere ,and the whole teaching system was threatened with disintegration.

"The only way to avert threatened disaster was to allow the salary increase, and even the basis of increase, as allowed, was less than that which the city had given its employees in other departments.

"The payment of the state check direct to the treasurer of the board of education will save the situation."

SEWER PIPE TRUST BLAMED FOR PRICES

Continued from First Page.

in keen competition with each other before Mr. Dickey acquired them, but since that time there is no competition."

The list of companies above comprise all of the plants in the south manufacturing sewer pipe in the south, with the exception of the Pamona Terra Cotta company, Pamona, N. C., which supplies only a local demand; Bannon Pipe company, Louisville, Ky.; Owensboro Sewer Pipe company, Owensboro, Ky. The two Kentucky plants, the department of justice agent states in his report, are small in capital and only supply a local demand, except in special instances.

Shortly after his suspicions had been formed, Mr. Chambers stated to a Constitution reporter, he began an investigation to find Mr. Dickey. He was located in Washington, D. C., he says, in the inland waterways committee, which committee set the price for sewer pipe, among other things, for all of the army cantonments.

Mr. Chambers' Letter.

Mr. Chambers' letter to the mayor and general council follows in full:

Hon. Mayor and General Council, City of Atlanta, City.

Gentlemen: I am handing you herewith duplicate report of investigations into conditions of sewer pipe industry.

This report shows that there is a complete monopoly in this territory and all other accessible territory, to the great injury of our city, and its corresponding financial loss and general inconvenience.

It will be noticed that the proof of monopoly is complete and the evils of same are clearly apparent. The price has been increased from 250 to 300 per cent in the last three years, although the cost of raw materials has not increased at all, and the cost of other ingredients has not increased in anything like proportion to selling prices.

As additional proof that the advance in price is caused by the combination and not increased cost of production, I call your attention to the fact that sewer pipe concerns in territory as far away as Missouri and similar distances are now selling pipe here at the same price charged by the factories at Macon, Rome and Chattanooga, although the freight is around $150 per car as against less than $50 per car from Rome, and this on cars of aggregate value of $350 and less f.o.b. cars, Atlanta, Ga.

Much complaint has been heard on all sides of the high cost of living, and here is proof of an industry which is necessary to modern life that is responsible for an unjustifiable increase in price.

Some time ago Hon. J. H. Ewing, alderman from the eighth ward, spoke of the situation, and having already brought the matter to the attention of the United States government authorities I got Mr. Adamson to procure the attached papers which Alderman Ewing has inspected.

I respectfully suggest that you refer the matter to the appropriate committee so that the necessary steps may be taken to bring about a dissolution of this monopoly with the resulting lessing of cost of sewer pipe.

Hon. R. W. Adamson, who made the investigation for the federal trade commission, will doubtless be glad to confer with such committee and do any further work that may be desired of him.

I deem it particularly important that steps be taken in this matter at an early date, as the city will be asking for bids again in a few months.

I feel that I could not close this communication without calling your particular attention to the attitude of some of our Atlanta dealers, who have shown a disposition to help in this matter rather than to defend the monopoly. Yours very truly,

W. E. CHAMBERS,
Purchasing Agent.

Atlanta, Ga., September 15, 1919.

STRIKE COMING, WILSON IS TOLD

Continued from First Page.

little more than 4,000 miles of his 10,000 mile itinerary and had been on the road only about one-third of the total time to be consumed by the trip the president has made eighteen of the 33 set speeches on his schedule.

One Speech a Day.

One speech a day will be the rule all of the coming week, with the exception of Tuesday, when there is no address on the schedule. He will spend the entire week on the Pacific coast and from Tuesday morning until Sunday night will be in California, the home state of Senator Johnson, a leader among the treaty opponents.

Leaving Seattle late tonight the president will speak tomorrow night in Portland, Ore. Tuesday will be spent on the train en route to San Francisco, where he will speak Wednesday night. Thursday night he will be in Oakland, Friday night in San Diego, and Saturday night in Los Angeles. Because of the lightening of his schedule of set speeches it is considered possible he will break his rule against talking from the rear platform of his train more frequently.

50 PERSONS INJURED IN GREAT OIL FIRE

New York, September 14.—With more than 50 persons injured and the damage already done estimated at from $5,000,000 to $10,000,000, weary firemen tonight still were fighting a threat of further explosions of oil tanks at the fire which practically wiped out the Stone & Fleming Oil company's plant in Long Island City yesterday.

Five tanks of crude oil were burning late today. Should there be a sudden shift of the wind from north to northeast, many additional tanks in plants near by would be threatened, as well as thousands of tons of coal.

The firemen were working in short shifts. So exhausted had they become that when relieved for a brief rest, they lay in the streets near the fire zone and slept.

The twenty acres of fire-swept territory looked like war-devastated France or Belgium. Tanks were crumbled up. Huge steel girders lay in a tangled mass, few walls were left standing and burning oil cantinued to flow along the surface of Newtown creek.

Mayor Hylan made two trips to the fire this morning, and once was standing within 150 feet of a tank when it exploded. He was deluged with water and oil, but insisted that he had not been in any danger, and after praising the work of the firemen and police, drove away.

BELIEVE ANNISTON CLERKS TO END STRIKE

Anniston, Ala., September 14.—(Special.)—Anniston's strike of retail clerks entered its final stage today. Next week it is believed the clerks all will have resumed their work and the strike will have become history. The proposition, of the merchants to submit the question of settlement to an arbitration commission of five persons was accepted by the clerks in a called meeting of the Retail Clerks' Protective association, and Earl Parkhurst was deputized by the clerks to arrange details with Luther Lisles, representative of the Merchants' association.

Moultrie Schools.

Moultrie, Ga., September 14.—(Special.)—The Moultrie city schools will open for the fall term Tuesday morning. Superintendent Saxon says that the registration so far points to a record-breaking attendance. There have been a large number of changes in the faculty since last year. Recently the board of education raised the salaries of all teachers, although they had accepted the places at the figures paid last year.

Thomas Labor Improves.

Thomasville, Ga., September 14.—(Special.)—According to reports from those employing labor here in various industries, conditions have improved a good deal in that line. From the nearby towns in this section of the state, the same conditions in regard to the improvement in labor are noted.

BARRACKS
New in proportions and design.
2½ inch points
With the reinforced Oblong Cable-Cord Buttonhole.
Always ask for
Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO. TROY, N. Y.

TOWARD CHAOS AUSTRIA DRIFTS

Each District Is for Itself and All of Them Appear to Be Against Vienna.

Vienna, September 14.—Austria continues to drift toward an international situation approaching the chaotic, and leading men and the newspapers are beginning to voice apprehension as to what may follow unless a strong central government can weld the country into a more harmonious national whole.

At the present time it is apparent that each region or district is for itself, and that all of them are against Vienna. At the bottom, seemingly, lie two principal factors—the continued decrease in the value of the crown, and fear of famine. The central government, thus far, seems to have been unable to cope with either.

The Neue Tag remarks editorially today, after saying now is the time for the people sternly to face the situation in which they find themselves, "instead, we find a demoralized, spiritless, irresolute generation walking our streets seeking nothing but pleasure, and, only to outward appearances, are we an organized state."

All Visitors Expelled.

Dispatches described recently the expulsion of all visitors from all rural and summer resort regions by a decree of the provincial governments and, in some instances, of the village authorities, all in contravention to the state laws. In upper Austria, which is the granary of the empire, the farmers and district officials have decided, on top of this, that all grain shall be milled and stored in the districts where grown, and none exported to Vienna or other parts of the state. This would mean actual starvation for the cities and less favored regions of lower Austria.

A delegate sent tothe upper Austrian diet yesterday made an impassioned statement that if this decision were adhered to, it meant civil war. He declared that the people would invade the regions and seize the food. The diet then issued a manifesto prohibiting food hoarding and picturing the terrible results that would follow, but there is apparently no authority to enforce it

The village of Mauer, which is a suburb of Vienna, has expelled all non-residents, and Viennese cannot reside there. In its frantic effort to cope with the food and fuel conditions which threaten, the central government has just issued a decree expelling from the country all persons not legally residents. The order, which becomes efffective on September 20, principally affects a large number of Galicians and the Hungarians who remained after they were ordered to leave the country by a former decree. Notwithstanding this decree, the minister of finance has placed an embargo preventing aliens from removing their money from banks; thus thousands in this class will find themselves expelled within a few days without being able to get their money. The Polish government has entered a strong protest.

From Hand to Mouth.

In the meantime, the city itself lives from hand to mouth beyond description. A large population, composed of idle persons—idle either by choice or necessity—and drifters have come in from other districts seeking aimlessly a Mecca here. Strikes prevail in all trades, even professions. The physicians of the public health department threaten to strike, complaining that their pay amounts to 6,000 crowns a year, while lamplighters receive 11,000, and street car conductors 14,000.

Into the already tangled political economic situation, a new element has just been injected by the formation of the so-called citizens' committee, as an offset to the workingmen's council. It is composed largely of employers of labor, shopkeepers and the mercantile element generally. The program of the committee is practically in opposition to the program of the socialists and other parties allied thereto; it seeks to abolish food control and remove the embargo on imports.

An expression of the general uncertainty is given in the orgy of speculation on the Vienna exchange. Stocks of every kind are bought and sold in enormous quantities at the widest fluctuations. The people apparently feel that the crown is becoming almost worthless, and that any kind of security is of more value.

Sol Molyses Dead.

Chattanooga, Tenn., September 14. Sol Moyses, aged 63, one of the best-known business men in this section, and at one time prominent in politics, died here today after a long illnesss.

Many Newspaper Publishers Expected at Big Convention

Special Series of Discussions for Publishers of Daily Papers at Ad Club Convention in New Orleans.

New Orleans, September 14.—(Special.)—Publishers of many of the great newspapers of the United States are expected to attend the national convention of the Advertising Clubs of the World in session here September 21 to 25 and to send their advertising managers, for this convention, more than any which have preceded it, is expected to be of direct benefit to the newspaper reader, the publishers who sell advertising as well as to the advertisers and agencies who purchase it.

A special effort is being made this year to bring forward the newspaper department of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, and a program designed for actual value to newspapers rather than for entertainment has been announced by Walter G. Bryan, publisher of The Atlanta Georgian and Sunday American, who is president of the newspaper departmental, and Charles Miller, advertising manager of The Birmingham News, the secretary.

For several months intensive work has been under way to prepare a series of live topics for discussion and to have these discussions led by men who are well equipped to help others solve their problems. One idea, well applied, might far more than repay many times the cost of attendance on the convention.

Practically all of the newspaper departmental program will be discussed in executive session and every newspaper man in attendance will be expected to take part. Among the speakers before the newspaper departmental at its present meetings will be:

George Creel, former chairman of the government department of information and now head of the Pelman Institute of America, on "What the Newspapers Did to Win the War."

Senator James E. Watson, of Indiana, "The News Print Situation." Senator Watson recently introduced in congress a bill appropriating $50,000 to obtain an analysis of the news print situation throughout the country.

James O'Shaughnessy, secretary of the American Association of Advertising agencies, which places $125,000,000 of advertising annually. He will speak of "The Relation of Newspapers and Advertising Agencies."

William Woodhead, former president of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, now director of advertising for the Sperry-Hutchinson company, "The Value of Trading Stamps."

James Brown, publisher of Editor and Publisher, "Proper Advertising Rates."

William H. Rankin, president of the William H. Rankin agency, of Chicago. Mr. Rankin created the "Chicago plan" of advertising the Red Cross war fund campaign and was prominent in outlining the advertising plan early in the war which enabled the government to put through so many great enterprises.

Many prominent publishers, business managers and advertising men from all sections have been selected to lead various discussions.

Every newspaper in the country is eligible to membership in the newspaper departmental on the payment of a small fee of $10 to cover incidental expenses. To be associated with and get the advantage of the discussions of this department of the Associated Advertising Clubs a newspaper need not of necessity be a member of an ad club.

All newspapers which take out membership will be supplied with a complete copy of the discussions and recommendations of the department, whether its representative is present or not. All that is necessary is to advise Charles Miller, secretary, Birmingham News, Birmingham, Ala.

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TELLS IN THE CONSTITUTION
How Our Navy Helped Down the U-Boats

The first of the great American commanders to tell the story of American participation in the World War, the story which Admiral Sims has to relate, will be awaited with keen interest by all who are proud of the part that our boys played in the overthrow of autocracy.

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How close were the allies to defeat in 1917? What was the secret invention which did more to overcome the German submarines than all other factors? Why did Admiral Sims disagree with the other great naval commanders of the Allied Fleets? These, and a myriad of other questions are all answered in this great series of articles, which describe in simple language one of the most enthralling stories of heroism and devotion to duty yet told.

Admiral Sims Will Tell the Story to Georgians Exclusively In
THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION
Beginning Sunday, September 21

Sports

Complete 1919 Gridiron College Program

EDITED By Leslie Rawlings

Football Schedules Of Major Colleges Show Great Season

With Exception of Tech, Georgia and Clemson, Which Have Been Published in The Constitution, Principal University Gridiron Campaigns are Given Here.

The Constitution presents the following Southern college schedules for the 1919 football season with the exception of Tech, Georgia and Clemson, which have been published in these columns before. The schedules are well arranged, and from the forecast of the various coaches, the 1919 college football season in the south will be, without doubt, one of the best ever arranged.

University of Tennessee.

October 3.—Maryville college at Maryville.
October 11—Vanderbilt at Nashville.
October 18—Mississippi A. & M. at Knoxville.
October 25—Clemson college at Clemson, S. C.
November 8—University of South Carolina at Columbia.
October 10—University of North Carolina at Knoxville.
November 15—University of Cincinnati at Knoxville.
November 27—University of Kentucky at Lexington.

University of the South.

October 11 — Howard college at Sewanee.
October 18—Georgia at Athens.
October 25—Kentucky at Sewanee.
November 1—Alabama at Birmingham.
November 8—Oglethorpe at Sewanee.
November 15—Rice at Houston.
November 17—Baylor at Waco.
Thanksgiving Day—Vanderbilt at Nashville.

Mississippi A. and M.

October 4—Springhill college on campus.
October 11—Mississippi college on campus.
October 18—University of Tennessee at Knoxville.
October 25—Maryville college on campus.
November 1—Louisiana State university on campus.
November 8—University of Mississippi (place undecided).
November 15—Auburn at Birmingham.
November 27—University of Alabama at Birmingham.

Mississippi Normal.

October 11—Alabama at Tuscaloosa.
October 18—L. S. U. at Baton Rouge.
October 25—Tulane at New Orleans.
November 8—Mississippi A. & M.
November 27—Probably Mississippi college.
Open dates will likely be played on campus unless a game is arranged in Memphis.

Auburn University.

September 27—Camp Benning at Columbus.
October 4—Howard college at Birmingham.
October 11—Open.
October 18—Clemson college at Auburn.
October 25—Vanderbilt at Nashville.
November 1—University of Georgia at Columbus.
November 8—Springhill college at Mobile.
November 15—Mississippi college at Birmingham.
November 27—Georgia Tech at Atlanta.

Tulane University.

October 4—Jefferson College at New Orleans.
October 11—Southwestern Industrial Institute at New Orleans.
October 18—Springhill College at Mobile.
October 25—University of Mississippi at New Orleans.
November 1—Mississippi College at New Orleans.
November 8—University of Florida at New Orleans.
November 15—Open.
November 22 — Louisiana State University at New Orleans.
Thanksgiving Day — Washington and Lee at New Orleans.

Vanderbilt University.

September 27—State Normal at Nashville.
October 4—Fifth Division at Nashville.
October 11—Tennessee at Nashville.
October 18—Georgia Tech at Atlanta.
November 1—Kentucky at Lexington.
November 8—Alabama at Nashville.
November 15—Virginia at Charlottesville.
November 27—Sewanee at Nashville.

Virginia Military Institute.

September 22—Hampden-Sidney at Lexington.
October 4—St. John at Lexington.
October 11—William and Mary at Lexington.
October 18—University of Virginia at Charlottesville.
October 25—Davidson at Roanoke.
November 1—North Carolina State at Lynchburg.
November 8—University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, N. C.
November 15 — Roanoke College at Lexington.
November 22—Galludet College at Lexington.
November 27—V. P. I. at Roanoke.

University of Texas.

September 27—Howard Payne at Austin.
October 4—Southwestern at Austin.
October 11—Phillips at Austin.
October 18—Oklahoma at Austin.
October 25—Baylor at Austin.
November 1—Rice at Austin.
November 8—Arkansas at Austin.
November 14—Haskell at Austin.
Thanksgiving Day—Texas at A. & M. College station.

Oklahoma University.

September 27—Central State Normal at State fair, Oklahoma City.
October 4—Kingfisher College at Norman.
October 11—Kendall College of Tulsa at Norman.
October 18.—University of Texas at State fair, Dallas.
October 25 — University of Nabraska at Omaha.
November 1—University of Missouri at Norman.
November 8—University of Kansas at Lawrence.
November 15—University of Arkansas at Fayetteville.
November 22—Kansas State Agricultural College at Manhattan.
November 27.—Oklahoma A. & M. College at Oklahoma City.

University of Arkansas.

October 11—Hendrix College at Fayetteville.
October 18—Rolla School of Mines at Fayetteville.
October 25—Louisiana State University at Shreveport.
November 1—Henry Kendall College at Fayetteville.
November 8—University of Texas at Austin.
November 15—Oklahoma University at Fayetteville.
November 27—Rice Institute at Houston.

North Carolina.

October 4 — Rutgers at New Brunswick, N. J.
October 11—Yale at New Haven.
October 18 — Wake Forest at Chapel Hill.
October 23—A. & E. of N. C. at Raleigh.
November 1—Tennessee at Knoxville.
November 8—V. M. I. at Chapel Hill.
November 15—Davidson at Winston-Salem.
November 27—Virginia High at Chapel Hill.

University of Kentucky.

October 4—Georgetown college at Lexington.
October 11—Indiana university at Lexington.
October 18—Ohio State university at Columbus.
October 25—University of the South at Sewanee.
November 1—Vanderbilt at Lexington.
November 8—University of Cincinnati at Cincinnati (home-coming game).
November 15—Centre college at Danville.
November 27, "Thanksgiving" — University of Tennessee.

Davidson College.

September 20—Guilford at Winston-Salem, N. C.
September 27—Wake Forest at Wake Forest, N. C.
October 3—Clemson at Clemson, South Carolina.
October 11—Washington and Lee at Lexington, Va.
October 18—University of South Carolina at Columbia, S. C.
October 25—V. M. I. at Roanoke, Virginia.
November 1—Georgia Tech at Atlanta.
November 8—A. M. & E. of North Carolina at Charlotte, N. C.
November 15—University of North Carolina at Winston-Salen
November 22—Presbyterian College of South Carolina at Davidson.
November 27—Furman university at Greenville, S. C.

University of Virginia.

September 27—Randolph Macon college at University.
October 4—Richmond college at University.
October 11—Maryland State at University.
October 18—V. M. I. at University.
October 25—Harvard at Cambridge.
November 1—Center college, Kentucky, at University.
November 8—Georgia at Athens.
November 15—Vandervilt at University.
November 25—North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

Baylor University.

October 4—Rusk at Waco.
October 11—Rice institute at Waco.
October 18—Austin college at Waco.
October 25—Texas at Austin.
November 1—Southwestern at Waco.
November 8—Texas A. & M. at Waco.
November 17—Sewanee at Waco.
November 22—S. M. U. at Waco.

Mississippi College.

October 4—C. H. A. at Clinton.
October 11—Mississippi A. & M. at Starksville.
October 18—Mississippi Normal at Clinton (tentative).
November 1—Tulane at New Orleans.
November 8—L. S. U. at Baton Rouge.
November 27—University of Mississippi at Jackson.
Game will probably be arranged with Ouachita Louisiana I. I. and Marion in the near future.

Pat Moran's System Justs Consists of Plain Horse Sense

There is nothing intricate or complicated about Pat Moran's system as manager of the Cincinnati Reds, which have just about taken a strangle hold on the 1919 pennant in the National league. Moran says he just tried at all times to exercise horse sense, and above everything else, always took care of the game at hand without even a thought for the morrow.

Probably Moran's system can best be explained by reciting some incidents in the recent series between the Cubs and Reds. In one game with the Reds a run or two to the fore, the Windy City crew began finding Fisher's benders. Instead of sending a weak hurler to the bull pen to warm up, Moran sent Ring, one of his star boxmen, to warm up and kept him there during the entire melee. Moran never gave a thought to the matter of having to use Ring out of his turn.

On another occasion in the same series Sallee was being hit hard, and although the Reds were a run to the good, Moran figured he might have need for another hurler. Ring was again chased to the bull pen. Pat declared after the series that he believed in taking care of the game at hand. "We were in the lead in both cases," said the Redleg chief, "and perhaps the next day we would not have had a lead to work with. Figuring on tomorrow's game does not appeal to me, for tomorrow's game may never be played."

In addition to playing safe at all times in the game at hand, Moran has been a sticker for the early lead. His logic in defense of such a plan is good, too. He argues that at the start of the game the players are fresh and their supply of pep is better than when the eighth or ninth inning is reached. The Reds this season have won a reputation for tearing into things in the first inning, and when they have succeeded in getting a lead, they have had the incentive for hard work all the way through the game. Certainly nothing complicated about such a system—but it has gotten results.

When a Feller Needs a Friend :: :: :: :: By Briggs

AN HOUR BEFORE BABY'S BOTTLE TIME
BRIGGS

READ 'EM AN' WEEP
By Les Rawlings

Atlanta's golf courses were thronged Sunday morning and afternoon, members of the different ones getting back to their own private games following a week which has consisted pretty much of exhibition playing, with the big tournament which was held at East Lake Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday holding the limelight of public favor.

Howard Beckett, at Brookhaven, J. Douglas Edgar, at Druid Hills, Willie Ogg, at East Lake and Tom Nichols, at Ansley park, all reported good crowds out during the day.

This boy Walker didn't go out for much glory did he? The thing for Gene to do now is to go to Sheepshead Bay and the other big tracks of the country and make a name for himself that will bring other honors to the south in the motorcycle world.

See where several cans of oil burned up the other day. Buddy, save that gas—we need it!

Life's saddest moment is when you get ready to tee off in front of a foresome of crack players and they've got their eyes on you and you mount the little pill on a peck of sand and whale away and miss it and it rolls off the sand and about three feet off the tee into the rough from the breeze of your club going by it. Then's when you say things. You can ask Dad about this one, he knows.

"It's a great day in Boston," says the cop as he picks up the dice and casually casts a seven.

Time to dig down in the old jeans and shell out for the fall glad rags. Tell us this isn't the melancholy time of the year?

We had an idea Jack Dempsey was the "World Hope" until Woody came to bat with a new one.

The announcement that Hugh S. Fullerton is going to cover the world's series for The Constitution should be received with satisfaction by the fans of Atlanta. Fullerton's dope can easily be said to rank with any that has ever been written by any scribe on the national pastime.

Jake Abel, welterweight champion of the American Expeditionary forces and the Pacific coast, is coming to Atlanta to fight. Local boxing fans who know Abel will be more than glad to welcome him back to the city as he is a true sportsman, a clean and hard fighter and with it all a sterling gentleman.

Great stunt these fellows are going to pull in New York with the establishment of the $500,000 sport club. Ought to be the incentive for other cities throughout the United States to show the same interest in sporting events, although on a smaller scale, of course. When men like the ones backing the organization gets in the game there's no denying there's something to it.

The boys with Pershing in France certainly demonstrated that a nation can be made, saved, or redeemed through her sports.

We will all admit that the man who doesn't take an interest in some kind of sports is after all not a man until he does. But there's always hope for him.

The composing room wants "live copy." Gonna send 'em this.
G'd night.

EDGAR AND TELLIER LOSE BENEFIT GAME

Hutchinson and Brady Are Victorious Over Southern Golfers.

Glencove, N. Y., September 14.—Jack Hutchinson and Mike Brady defeated Douglas Edgar, of Atlanta, and Louis Tellier, of Braeburn, in an exhibition golf match over the North Shore links here today by 4 up and 3 to play. The contest was for the benefit of the benevolent fund of the Professional Golfers' association. Tellier substituted for Jim Barnes, the western champion. Brady had the best individual card of 79, Hutchinson 80, Tellier 82, and Edgar 83.

Today's Calendar of Sports

Racing—Opening of Auburn meeting of Queens County Jockey club at Acqueduct. Autumn meeting of Kentucky Jockey club, at Lexington, Ky.

Trotting—Grand Circuit meeting opens at Columbus, Ohio.

Field Trials—Pacific coast trials start at Lebanon, Ore.

Bench Show—Annual show of New Brunswick Kennel club opens at St. Johns, N. S.

Golf—Annual tournament of Professional Golfers' association opens at Roslyn, L. I.

Horse Show—Eastern Exposition Horse show opens at Springfield, Massachusetts.

Boxing—K. O. Mars vs. Frankie Russell, 15 rounds, at New Orleans. Battling Levinsky vs. Larry Williams, 8 rounds, at Jersey City. Carl Morris vs. Patty Larue, 4 rounds, at Oakland, Cal.

GOOD FISTIC CARD AT WALK MILLER'S

Kid Yorke and Stanley Meagin to Meet in Main Event on Tuesday Night.

Promoter Miller announces that he will have another rattling good card on for the fight fans at the little open air club on Forsyth street Tuesday night at 8:30 o'clock. He has matched two boys that should be able to give the fans a real run for their money in Kid York and Stanley Meagin.

Walk says that he will put on one other six round bout and two of four rounds, to finish up his card. He has one four-round bout which is a grudge affair between Kid Domb and Battling Wilkie, these boys to fight for all of the purse offered. Both are well-known newsies. In the other four round bout, Kdi Yarbrough meets Kid Coveliski, the famous Georgian nefsis. The fans will have a chance to view all of the boys that are to take part in the all-star show that comes off at the Auditorium next Friday, as each will be introduced at Miller's Tues- one other six-round bout and two

: Major Leagues :

American League.

New York, September 14.—The New York Yankees made it three straight from St. Louis, winning the last game of the series, 8 to 1. Mays held St. Louis to three hits, while the Yankees hit Wright, a St. Louis youngster.

Score by innings:		R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	000 010 000	1	4	2
New York	010 101 05x	8	14	2

Batteries—Wright and Severeid; Mays and Ruel.

Detroit Trims Washington.

Washington, September 14.—Four of the five pitchers used today by Washington were hit opportunely and Detroit won the final game of the series, 9 to 4. Baker, a recruit from the Richmond, Va., league club, was spiked by Cobb and compelled to retire in the second inning. Pitchers Fischer and Snyder, semi-professionals from Akron, Ohio, played today in their first major league game.

Score by innings:		R.	H.	E.
Detroit	510 020 010	9	15	0
Washington	010 200 100	4	11	0

Batteries—Ehmke and Ainsmith; Zachary, Gill, Shaw, Fischer, Snyder and Gharrity.

National League.

Chicago Beats Philly.

Chicago, September 14.—Extra base hits at opportune times enabled Chicago to shut out Philadelphia, 4 to 0, in the first game of the series here today. Martin was hit hard, but kept the visitors' hits well scattered. The fielding of Barber was a feature.

Score by innings:		R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	000 000 000	0	10	0
Chicago	100 210 00x	4	10	0

Batteries—Cheney and Adams; Martin and Killifer.

Cincinnati Blanks Braves.

Cincinnati, September 14.—Fisher pitched great ball for the league leaders this afternoon, shutting out Boston, 1 to 0. Boston did not get a man to third base and only two as far as second. It was the fifth straight errorless game for the Cincinnati team.

Score by innings:		R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	000 000 01x	1	10	0
Boston	000 000 000	0	6	2

Batteries—Oeschger and O'Neil; Fisher and Rariden.

Giants Slide Again.

St. Louis, Mo., September 14.—Goodwin's effective pitching enabled St. Louis to take the final game of the series from New York today, 3 to 1. Shotten's hitting was a big factor in the scoring of the local runs.

Score by innings:		R.	H.	E.
New York	001 000 000	1	4	1
St. Louis	002 000 01x	3	9	1

Batteries—Barnes and Gonzales; Goodwin and Clemons.

: Other Leagues :

Texas League.

At Beaumont 3, Fort Worth 9.
At Houston-Dallas, rain.
At San Antonio-Shreveport, rain.
At Galveston-Waco, storm.

International League.

At Baltimore 1-2, Jersey City 2-6.
At Buffalo 0-5, Binghamton 1-8.
At Newark 10, Reading 5.
At Rochester 14, Toronto 2.

American Association.

At Toledo 1-2, Kansas City 11-3.
At Indianapolis 2-9, Milwaukee 9-0.
At Louisville 3-3, St. Paul 0-9.
At Columbus 4-3, Minneapolis 18-11.

HARD WEEK AHEAD FOR TECH WARRIORS

Heisman Shifts Part of the Schedule—Gayer Reports. Dowling Injured.

By George C. Griffin.

The scrimmage held Saturday at Grant Field, while ragged in spots, showed that Tech had the makings of a very strong bunch of forwards. Bum snaps on the part of the centers and numbers of time the forwards on the defense broke through the opposition with ease, but what more can you expect for the first time? Coach Heisman will soon iron out these rough spots and have the famous Heisman shift working like clockwork when the first game of the season rolls around.

The backs, Barron, Guill, Ferst, Harlan, Flowers and Hightower, seemed to have the old drive, and tore through for many gains. Flowers looks especially good getting off for a quick start, and, after the style of Strupper, just seems to shed tacklers. He dodged and sidestepped five and six at a time Saturday with the greatest of ease, and ask any of the old heads how it feels to have a man in your arms and then see him slip away.

Ham Dowling, the star guard of the 1917 team, received a nasty cut in the head, which will keep him out of scrimmage for several days. He and Scarboro are the members of the sick list. Both were members of the varsity squad of last year or the year before.

Hard Week Ahead.

Not much is known of the work to be handed out by the coaches for the coming week, but it is certain that Coach Heisman will hold several more scrimmages. Tech is holding this form of practice earlier this year than ever before, with such games on their schedule and the short time that is left to get a line on the men Coach Heisman deemed it advisable to start this kind of work as soon as he had enough men in shape to make up two teams.

Coach Clay has given out the signals to his Yannigans, and before the week is out will see the varsity spending many minutes on the defense trying to stop all manner of formations.

New men continue to come in, the latest arrival being Gayer, a protege of Judy Harlan's. Gayer is a fullback, and a mention for the all A. E. F. team.

CHICAGO AMERICANS INCREASE LEADERSHIP

Take Five Out of Six Last Week—Cincinnati Got Even Break.

New York, September 14.—The Chicago Americans outshone the Cincinnati Nationals, the other probable world's series contender, in games played last week. Both league leaders have only to break even in their remaining contests to clinch first place.

Although both teams were opposed by second division clubs, the Reds managed to get little better than an even break, while the White Sox won five out of six, including a victory over Cleveland, its nearest rival. The Cincinnati batsmen averaged slightly over six hits a game.

In the National league, St. Louis and Philadelphia each split two games with Cincinati. Eller shut out the Cardinals with three hits, but Ruether was easy for them. Smith, of Philadelphia, yielded two hits and no runs, and Sallee, of the Reds, blanked the Quakers. Three runs in the ninth inning enabled the Reds to defeat Boston Friday. In Saturday's double-header poor support cost Scott, of the Braves, a victory over the Reds, who were held to three hits, while Ring was batted out in the other game. Boston could not score on Fisher today, Cincinnati increasing its lead over New York, which lost, to eight games.

In the American league, Shaw, of Washington, was the only pitcher to beat Chicago. James, Williams and Wilkinson, a recruit, twirled shut-out victories for the White Sox. Kerr and Lowdermilk also won. The pitchers received wonderful support, not an error being made until Saturday. The White Sox have a lead of 7½ games over Cleveland.

Caldwell, of Cleveland, allowed the Yankees neither hit nor run Wednesday. "Babe" Ruth, the Boston slugger, bettered the major league record when he poled out his twenty-sixth home run at New York Monday.

APPOINTMENT OF NUCKOLS SHOULD HELP RACE GAME

The appointment of Sam Nuckols, Jr., of Kentucky, to a stewardship at the Fairgrounds race meeting the coming winter at New Orleans, is considered one of the most important moves made by the thoroughbred barons in their proposal to clean up winter racing. Nuckols, a true Kentuckian, and an expert horseman and racing authority, is one of the most popular of racing officials in this country. He is young, but he is a relentless enemy of racing irregularities and will be sure to better conditions in the winter sport, which has been somewhat a thorn in the side of the thoroughbred game.

Officials responsible for Nuckols' appointment practically admitted that winter racing in New Orleans was not above suspicion when the young Kentuckian was named. Charges and counter charges have been made about the winter sport, and without any other action than a promised investigation, and followers now declare Nuckols was dispatched to the Crescent City to cleanse the game or to locate some specific evidence upon which the license committee may act without fear of harming an innocent. Nuckols' associates at New Orleans will be Joseph A. Murphy and J. B. Campbell.

Nuckols made his reputation last spring when he took a stand against irregularities and carried his fight to the highest authorities and was victorious. He is young, as racing stewards go, but he is alert and seems to have uncanny ability at grasping a racing situation.

It is hinted that Nuckols' appointment has resulted in several stables cancelling their arrangements to race at New Orleans, and, as the stables in question happen to be those of owners who have previously been mentioned in connection with unsportsmanlike conduct, it would seem that New Orleans is in line for an entirely new deal in the matter of the thoroughbred sport. Nuckols will make a special study of the winter racing proposition, too, for the purpose of reporting upon it so that the Kentucky associations may be able to award licenses with a little more assurance than they have been able to do in the past.

Announcements Show Elaborate Program For Big Fight Club

Completion of Club Building Will See Immediate Launching of Plans to Pick the World Champions in All Fields.

New York, September 14.—An elaborate program for the deciding of amateur and professional boxing championships in all weights and classes provided for by the International Sporting club, the formation of which was announced here yesterday. The club, working in conjunction with the army, navy and civilian board of boxing control, proposed to stage a series of tournaments and by a process of elimination develop a champion in every weight class for professionals and amateurs, including numerous industrial and service divisions.

The tentative schedule, which depends to some extent upon the completion of the $500,000 clubhouse early in February, calls for a match of ten rounds between Jimmy Wilde and some selected contender on the opening night. In addition there will be a series of six-round contests between heavyweight novices who will appear by invitation. The list as arranged at present includes the leading heavies developed in the army, and the winner will be awarded a gold cup, the gift of Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, president of the club.

Six-round bouts for the world heavyweight championship of both the army and navy will also be a feature of the opening night. In these matches the heavyweight champion of the American and British armies will meet for a belt presented by Major General Leonard Wood, while the champions of the two navies will box for world's navies heavyweight championship and an emblematic belt, the gift of Admiral W. S. Sims.

Feature Contests.

The feature contests of following weeks of February will include elimination contests of six rounds each to decide the middleweight welterweight and lightweight champions of America. In these matches the leading contenders will box six rounds and the winners will pass on to the semi-final of eight rounds. In the final the champion, or the boxer generally credited with such title, will face the survivor in a ten-round bout for a special championship trophy. All bouts will be decided upon a point basis, being judged by two or more judges appointed for that purpose.

According to the sponsors of the club, a large number of the leading professional boxers of both this country and Europe have signified their willingness to appear under the conditions outlined, and in the case of the recognized champions, to defend their titles for the new championship belts. The actual matching of the professional boxers will be directed by G. L. (Tex) Rickard, whose success in promoting titular ring contests on a large scale has made him famous throughout the boxing world.

Prominent Men Donate.

Similar methods will be inaugurated in the amateur and industrial classes. Belts or other trophies have been donated by prominent men for more than fifty divisions of industrial boxers, who will be divided into feather, light, middle and heavyweight classes. Tournaments will be staged both in New York and other cities with the ultimate survivors meeting for the championship belt in their industrial division. The classes include automobile, shipbuilders, iron and copper miners, lumberers, coopers, carpenters, upholsterers, woodworkers, railroad men and scores of others.

The amateur, club and industrial boxers will be under the direction of Frederick W. Rubien, secretary of the Amateur Athletic union, who will arrange for all such tournaments and supervise the staging of championships as well as national elimination contests, such as the Olympic games tryout, which will be necessary early in 1920.

On the Screen of Sports

By HUGH S. FULLERTON

With the Major Leagues

You remember Fielder Jones' "Hitless Wonders"—The White Sox? That team was considered one of the marvels of baseball because of its uncanny method of scoring runs without base hits. It established a mark for other teams to shoot at, which has not been touched since, although it has been several times approached.

If you compared that team with the present White Sox you scarcely would imagine that the new White Sox have done almost as great work in scoring runs as the old hitless wonders did. They have set a mark of runs per hit that is remarkable, and while they have scored many more runs in the winning of the championship than Jones' champions did, they have almost equalled the performance of making hits yield runs. At the present date the White Sox have averaged a run to each one and seventy-seven one-hundredths (1.77) hits during the season, and if they can hold that gait to the finish they will equal or beat the best performances of Connie Mack's Athletics and almost equal that of the Giants and Red Sox of 1912, two of the finest scoring machines yet constructed.

Considering conditions the performance of the Gleasons is a bit more remarkable than that of Jones' team. Jones had air-tight pitchers and could afford to play for one run at a time, and usually three runs proved enough to make a game safe. With the majority of Gleason's pitching staff no reasonable number of runs is safe. The team has not manufactured its run by the Jones' methods but rather by the rush system, the "shock" attack which has produced runs in bunches.

The result has proved that Gleason is a master of the attack and a general of parts. His surprise system has upset many a game this year. Besides he has switched his system of assault to fit the kind of pitcher working for his own team. Behind Cicotte the club has played the safe and careful game. Behind the majority of the others the system has been that used by the old Baltimore team.

The quick shifts in style of attack have proved the undoing of many clubs and the Sox have shown themselves extremely versatile—even learning to sacrifice fairly well.

Admit that the Sox have been getting away with raw, crude baseball, and even so we see system behind it. A team that will attempt a squeeze play with the bases filled and two out is liable to do anything. Gleason has a theory that whatever succeeds is good baseball. Besides, he clings to the old idea that more games are won by forcing the opposition to smash than by smashing it by direct assault. Anything that upsets or breaks the morale of the opponents is good baseball. Gleason believes in winning games more on the errors of opponents than by the hits of his own team. It may be bad baseball. It is bad baseball against finished, top notch teams—but there are no finished top notch teams in the major league just now.

Cincinnati gets cold comfort out of the study of the figures. The Reds have required 2.03 hits to score a run this season, the Sox have accomplished the same purpose on 1.77 hits. In other words the Red pitchers would have to outpitch the White Sox about fifteen per cent in order to tie them if the same figures hold good in the coming series.

A Real Bone.

The powers of baseball certainly either are gluttons for punishment or they never again should call a player a bone-head. John Anderson might steal second with the bases filled, Doc Gessler might catch a ball and carry it to the club house with one out and the bases filled, but I doubt whether either would pull the boner that the national commission pulled in arranging the distribution of the world's series coin.

Last fall the commission brought on a strike of the players and one of the ugliest scandals the game ever has known by guaranteeing the amount of money the second and third teams in the major league races were to get. They figured on a normal year. Abnormal conditions and their own assininity in insisting upon playing ball when the government rul- killed the game. ed that they should work or fight.

The amount for the clubs finishing second and third was set and guaranteed. When the teams actually engaged in the struggle discovered that their share was likely to be less than that guaranteed the players on teams finishing second they demanded a hearing and a readjustment of the money scale and when the commission refused them a hearing they struck.

In spite of that experience the commission calmly sits down and figures that the winning team this fall ought to receive $2,837 per player and the loser $1,890, that each player on the teams finishing second should receive $475 and each third team player, $315.

It will be nice and pleasant if the attendance reaches the expected proportions and the players get sums greater than those mentioned by the commission—but suppose receipts fall below that mark. Great Mackerel! There will be a row and the players, already dissatisfied because salaries were cut last spring at the start of what the owners claim has been the most prosperous season on record, will yell robber and thief all over the land.

There are ball players who think enough and understand conditions well enough to see and understand, but the majority will not. What they want is money and if they do not get the amounts the commission names there will be war.

Speaking of sane players, fellows who are level headed on and off the field, and who act as restraints upon the bones, the thoughtless and the ignorant, there are two to whom the game—both the business and the sport, owe a heavy debt of gratitude. Those are John Henry and Harry Hooper. It was Henry who prevented a general strike of players and an open rebellion which would have wrecked the major leagues. The crisis was brought about by the formation of the Players union and the election of Dave Fultz as its president. There was a feud between Johnson and Fultz dating back to Fultz' player days. Johnson refused to treat with the president of the players and, of course, Herrmann sided with him. The result was the players were leaving the meeting to strike when Henry arose and brought every one in the conference to his senses by a speech which was remarkable. He saved the day but got in bad with the powers by doing so.

Hooper was the only man who saved the scandal of last fall from being worse than it was. He was chosen by the Red Sox to represent them and present their claims. The national commission was not in condition to listen or to judge any claims. Hooper saw the situation. He said:

"We will go out there and play this game—not for the commission but for those people who paid to see it. We'll play if we don't get a cent."

He ordered the players to take the field. Some kicked, but he prevailed and he saved the day for the players and turned the blame for the affair to where it properly belonged—the commission.

AMERICAN ASS'N TO MEET TUESDAY

May's Case May Be Dismissed—Other League Affairs to Be Settled.

New York, September 14.—Colonel Jacob Ruppert, president of the New York American league club, announced today that the majority members of the league board of directors, Charles Comiskey, of Chicago; Harry Frasee, of Boston, and himself, have called a meeting of the board to be held in Chicago September 16. Invitations to attend the meeting have been sent to Ban Johnson, president of the league, and James C. Dunn, president of the Cleveland club, minority members of the board.

The latest developments in the Carl Mays case will be included in the league business to be discussed by the directors.

The French ministry of agriculture, after a careful survey of the devastated regions in the northern part of the country, estimates that all but a very small percentage of the land that was formerly devoted to cultivation can be brought back to a productive state within a period of perhaps four years.

Sports

HOW TO PLAY BASEBALL IN 100 LESSONS.
By Hugh S. Fullerton

Lesson 96.

Plays and When to Make Them.

In baseball the great "boners" usually are great plays that went wrong. A good try that fails may be a greater play than a bad try that gets a runner. Frequently a fielder gets credit for making a great play merely because the base runner makes a bad one. A play may be great at one stage of the game and miserable at another.

The value of a play largely depends upon the stage of the game. The first rule of baseball is never to make an unnecessary throw. Every throw contains an element of risk.

The majority of wild throws are made uselessly.

Play for the runner nearest the plate, unless your team has a safe lead.

Always play for the runner at first base after two are out.

Always think out a play in advance. Study the stage of the game and figure what you will do with a ball when it comes to you. When it comes, make the play as rapidly as possible.

Never hold a ball unless it is ahead of the runners. Get it to the point where it blocks the runner from advancing.

Take nothing for granted, and be ready to take advantage of the runner or fielder who does.

Watch for the loiterers. In the days of individual baseball, outfielders threw out dozens of runners at first on clean hits until they stopped the habit of loafing down to first.

Run out every hit at top speed.

Practice catching the ball with the gloved hand, practice one-handed catches, but always use two hands when it is possible.

Never hesitate to try for a ball for fear of making an error. The player who gets the most chances is the one who tries for everything that comes his way, and managers judge players more by the number of chances than by the number of errors.

Try to outguess the opposing team. The element of surprise makes for success.

Play for the team and not for an individual record. Almost any batter can hit well if he thinks only of his own average, but he is not a winning ball player.

BALTIMORE WINS.

Captures Championship of International League.

New York, September 14.—The new International league baseball season closed today, with Baltimore winning the championship, having a lead of seven and one-half games over Toronto, which was first last year.

The Orioles clinched the pennant last Monday and finished the season today by losing twice to Jersey City, the double victory enabling the latter to climb out of last place. Other clubs finished as follows:

Buffalo, Binghamton, Newark, Rochester, Jersey City, Reading.

SPORTOGRAPHY

By "Gravy."

MAY I NOT

. . . suggest to the national baseball commission that five and two twos also make nine?

September 15, in the Past.

Jim Corbett and Kid McCoy were matched to fight 20 rounds for a purse of $20,000 at the Hawthorne club, near Buffalo, on this date, but the bout was called off owing to public protests. No bout not of championship caliber ever attracted so much attention as that proposed for Corbett and McCoy, admittedly the two cleverest men in the biff business. A Catholic priest led in the crusade against the fight, and aroused public opinion to such a height that the fight was forbidden, not only by the governor of New York, but by the executives of other states. Two years later, Corbett and the Kid met in New York city, and "Gentleman Jim" knocked out the Hoosier in the fifth round.

Ryan-Carter Six-Rounder.

The twentieth century was just two years old when Tommy Ryan and Kid Carter met at Fort Erie. In the fight Carter rushed as usual and pasted away anxiously until Ryan, who was waiting for an opening, found it. Then Tommy swung his right to Carter's jaw, and Carter went down for ten full seconds, but after the first clout, Tommy Ryan never gave him a chance to recover. Each time Ryan struck just one blow, and the referee had his counting to do until the sixth, when the Kid took his time about getting up and the "ref" couldn't think of any number higher than ten.

Barry-Leon, 28 Rounds.

In 1894, Jimmy Ryan knocked out Casper Leon in the twenty-eighth round at Lamont, Ill. This bout was for the bantamweight championship, which had been left vacant after George Dixon entered the featherweight class. Barry was an Irish-American and a native of Chicago, and Leon was an Italian, having been born in Palermo, Sicily. The battle at Lamont, which was for the title at 112 pounds, wds a terrific scrap. Barry gave Leon a return match the following year, and they fought 14 rounds to a draw in Chicago.

Gans-Sullivan, 15-Round Draw.

Joe Gans and Mike (Twin) Sullivan fought a 15-round draw at Baltimore, in 1905. This was the first of three battles between the rugged Hibernian twin and the clever Baltimore negro. Michael had a persistent notion that he was a better man than the little darkey, who was nearly four inches shorter than the Irishman. In the session at Baltimore Mike made a good showing, and took all Joe could give and landed not a few good ones on his own account. Mike was eager for another chance at Gans and, early in the following year, they were matched to figfht at San Francisco. This time Joe had all the better of it, and in the fifth round, Sullivan went down for the full count. Mike was still unconvinced, and a couple of months after he faced Gans in a Los Angeles ring. That time it took Joe only 10 rounds to polish off Mike to the queen's taste. This third bout was staged on St. Patrick's day, but that didn't save the Irishman from a knockout.

The Class in Sportograpyh.

The shortest ring contest on record is two seconds, which is the time it took Battling Nelson to transmit the K. O. to William Rosser before the Harvey, Ill., A. C., April 5, 1902.

What is the distance record for a batted ball?

I won't tell till tomorrow.

STROKE KILLS MAN WHILE DRIVING CAR

Columbus, Ga., September 14.—(Special.)—While driving his automobile down Broad street yesterday afternoon, M. N. Johnson, carpenter, of this place, suffered a stroke of paralysis and fell over dead to one side of the wheel. The car ran into a large tree and was wrecked.

Central Committee Gives Women's Side Of Fee Difference

Want Disposition of the Fund, But Would Prefer That the City Executive Committee Have Actual Handling of Money.

A statement of the issue at stake over the registration funds between the city executive committee and registered women voters of Atlanta was issued by the central committee of women citizens and given out Saturday by Mrs. Elliott Cheatham, a prominent member of the committee.

According to the statement, the central committee of women citizens has never demanded that the fund be paid over to them. "We are willing, in fact, we should prefer, that the actual handling of the money not be done through our organization," they say.

Broken Promise Alleged.

The committee renews the charge that the city executive committee broke its promise to the women concerning the funds. "When the registration of the women started in June the promise was made repeatedly by members of the city executive committee that the fund would be turned over to the women to spend," says the statement. "This promise was published time after time, and was never denied by the city executive committee until a day or so before the close of the registration."

The committee declares that it has no fear of the outcome of the suit for possession of the registration fund of $3,796. The members express themselves, however, as regretful of the disagreement between the chairman of the executive committee and themselves over the disposition of the money.

"It is unfortunate," they point out, "that this matter, which could have been settled or avoided by a slight show of reasonableness on the part of the chairman of the executive committee and his followers, has been thrown into the courts. We do not fear the result of the lawsuit, but in any event it must hold up the disposition of the fund for many months."

Statement of Committee.

The statement of the committee in full follows:

Editor Constitution: The issue at stake over the disposition of the women's registration fund has been so clouded by repeated misstatements that we, though reluctant to do so, are compelled to state again this issue.

The issue is direct: Shall the disposition of the women's registration fund be decided by the city executive committee or by the registered women of Atlanta?

The issue is made clearer when it is realized that the registration fee of one dollar was exacted only from the women participating in the primary and has never been exacted from male voters. It was an extra-legal tax and wholly unnecessary to pay the cost of registering the women. An offer to register the women free of charge was made to the city executive committee by the city clerk.

We are willing; in fact, we should prefer that the actual handling of the money not be done through our organization.

Wants Women to Control.

We have stated several times that we would withdraw all objection to Mr. Harris' paying over the fund to the city executive committee, provided that committee would agree to spend the fund in accordance with the vote of a majority of registered women present at a mass meeting called for this purpose. The chairman of the executive committee has refused to give the assurance that the fund would be so spent. Instead, he has stated repeatedly that the fund would not be spent in accordance with the wish of the women unless their plan met with the approval of the executive committee. This, of course, makes ineffective any decision by the registered women.

It would be immaterial how the wishes of the registered women were secured as long as a fair opportunity were given to everyone to be heard. The chairman of the executive committee did state that he would follow the wishes of a mass meeting of registered women at which 51 per cent of the registered women voted for some plan. Everyone knows that it would be impossible to secure the attendance of even half this figure. If, however, the chairman of the executive committee can devise any way to secure a fair expression of the wishes of 51 per cent of the registered women we shall, of course, be delighted to have him do it.

Promise Is Alleged.

When the registration of the women started in June the promise was made repeatedly by members of the city executive committee that the fund would be turned over to the women to spend. This promise was published time after time and was never denied by the city executive committee until a day or so before the close of the registration.

Many prospective registrants objected to paying the one dollar fee and wished to know for what purpose it was being exacted. The only answer we could make to this objection was that the registered women would have the opportunity of spending this fund for the benefit of the city. On that understanding they paid the dollar fee.

The executive committee should be in effect trustees of this fund, to expend it for the purpose designated by the women whose money created the fund. It would be obviously foolish to turn over a trust fund to a trustee who announces in advance that he would repudiate the trust and use his own judgment in expending the fund.

We have never arrogated to ourselves the right to say how the women's registration fund should be spent. As a committee we have never advocated any single plan. Our members, as individuals, have espoused various plans.

Buchanan's Charge Denied.

The chairman of the executive committee stated that the central committee wanted to spend the fund for a playground in the eighth ward and that the issue was between a playground in the eighth ward and Grady hospital. His statement is entirely inaccurate and is absolutely without foundation.

To the contrary, not a single member of the central committee of women citizens ever advocated a playground in the eighth ward. Not one of us would vote for it.

The only time that the subject of a playground was discussed by our committee with the chairman of the executive committee it was explicitly stated to him that the playground, if voted for by the registered women, ought not to be located in either the eighth or ninth wards, since those wards were already better supplied with places for children to play than some others.

Only Two in Favor.

The two members of the central committee who favored the playground plan (and there were only two members out of our sixteen who ever favored it) stated to the chairman of the executive committee their belief that it should go to the fifth or first ward. It was pointed out to him that as these wards registered fewer women than any others, no accusation of favoritism could be made.

Further, several of our members were favorably inclined toward the idea advocated by the chairman of the executive committee that the fund be used for a kitchen at Grady hospital.

The chairman of the executive committee has charged that the members of the central committee of women citizens are trying to dictate the use of this fund and that we do not represent the registered women.

The fact is that we have always realized and stated that the disposition of this fund could not be made by us nor by the city executive committee.

Meeting Is Called.

The chairman of the executive committee asked seven members of the central committee to meet with seven members of his committee at the Y. W. C. A. to decide on the use of the registration fund. At this meeting, held on July 31, the representatives of the central committee stated that we could not and would not advocate any plan for spending the fund until the registered women voted on the question and we should then feel ourselves bound by the vote of the majority.

We know that we do represent the great majority of the registered women of Atlanta in our effort to protect their rights, an effort which has brought only hard work and unpleasant notoriety. We do not need to rely on the two mass meetings, at the first of which there was not a dissenting vote to the action of the central committee in requesting Mr. Harris not to pay the fund to the city executive committee, and at the second of which the central committee was upheld by an overwhelming majority.

We can rely wholly on the result at the recent primary in which 80 per cent of the registered women took part. The chairman of the executive committee did not carry a single ward. He publicly ascribed his defeat and the defeat of all his prominent supporters to the vote of the women.

No Fear of Outcome.

Members of the central committee regret exceedingly that there should have been any disagreement between the chairman of the executive committee and ourselves over the disposition of the registration fund.

It is unfortunate that this matter, which could have been settled or avoided by a slight show of reasonableness on the part of the chairman of the executive committee and his followers, has been thrown into the courts. We do not fear the result of the lawsuit, but in any event it must hold up the disposition of the fund for many months.

One statement in an article published by the central committee in a Sunday paper might be misleading. The statement was that no demand had been made by the central committee for the registration fund. The fact is that the central committee never demanded that the money be turned over to it to be used as the central committee should decide. After the executive committee manifested a disposition to ignore the wishes of the registered women the central committee did ask that the money be turned over to it to be expended as the registered women should decide.

The essential feature throughout was the compliance with the wishes of the registered women. The statement has been made publicly by the central committee and to several members of the executive committee that there would be no objection to the executive committee expending the fund provided they would agree to spend it as the registered women vote.

In conclusion, let us state again the issue: Shall the disposition of the women's registration fund be decided by the city executive committee or by the registered women?

CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF WOMEN CITIZENS.

Friday, September 12, 1919.

U.S. ARMENIA MANDATE URGED BY VENIZELOS

Paris, September 14.—(By the Associated Press.)—Eliptherios Venizelos, prime minister of Greece, today told the correspondent that he would be glad to see the United States take the mandate for Armenia. He asserted that unless the question of the mandate was soon settled there would be no Armenians left when the administrators arrived in Armenia.

M. Venizelos, who, though not a member of the supreme council, has been one of the more conspicuous figures in the peace negotiations, has kept in particularly close touch with the situation in Asia Minor. In his opinion this problem requires a prompt and radical remedy.

"The Turks do not consider themselves beaten," said M. Venizelos. "In Asia Minor, as well as Armenia, they take every opportunity to demonstrate it. They continually are harassing the Greek outposts. Conditions in the territory occupied by the Greek troops are satisfactory, but I cannot say the same for the parts of Asia Minor where there are no allied troops.

"Great numbers of former Turkish soldiers, organized into comitadjis (roving bands) invade unoccupied territory and fall upon the unarmed populations. The primary thing for Asia Minor is to settle the question definitely and immediately. We have a large force there, capable of establishing order and protecting the menaced Christian population, were it not for the restrictions imposed upon us."

Asked regarding Greece's attitude on the question of Thrace and with reference to the argument advanced that Constantinople as an international city, requires the largest possible hinterland to support it, the Greek statesman recalled that he had renounced Greece's claims to Constantinople in order to facilitate a durable settlement of the Balkan question, he added.

"If Trace is not given to Greece it will be a flagrant violation of the principle of the self-determination of peoples.

"Greece will be the only country in which so large a proportion as 40 per cent of nationals will be left under foreign rule in case Thrace is denied us. Thrace not only belongs to Greece ethnically and historically, but we have stronger economic claims upon it than has the hypothetical international city of Constantinople."

HUMPHREYS IS HELD FOR KILLING OWENS

Thomasville, Ga., September 14.—(Special.)—At a preliminary hearing before Judge C. T. Gandy here yesterday, Dan Humphreys, charged with the murder of Will Owens near the Sherrod saw mill, in the Merrillville district, last July, was bound over to the superior court for trial, witnesses for the state stated that they were standing about fifty yards from the men when the shooting began. Humphreys and Owens had been talking, they said, and when they noticed them Humphreys raised his gun and began shooting at Owens, who fell.

There seems to have been bad blood between the two men for some time. Witnesses for the defense stated that there had already been a physical encounter between the two prior to the shooting, the alleged trouble arising from Humphreys' reported conduct while Owens was in France. Witnesses also stated Owens had threatened Humphreys. Both are well known in this section.

CHAMPION DESERTER IS AGAIN AT LARGE

Columbus, Ga., September 14.—(Special.)—Private Albert Howard, who escapes and keeps on escaping from the United States army, is again at large, this being the second time this week that he has deserted. A centry was guarding Howard and a private on the Camp Benning reservation, and now both men and the sentry are missing.

When last seen Howard had the sentry's pistol and the private, Clarence Arters, was carrying his sawed-off shotgun. Both Howard and Arters were shackled when they escaped from the reservation, but it is understood they got rid of the shackles.

Howard, who has so many escapes from the army to his credit, is a native of the Crawford community in Russell county, Alabama. His most sensational escape was when he jumped from a running train into the Alabama river.

CHILD IS PARALYZED BY ACCIDENTAL SHOT

Americus, Ga., September 14.—(Special.)—The 11-year-old daughter of V. M. Reeves, of western Webster county is critically ill at the Plains hospital near here, completely paralyzed below the neck as the result of being hit in the neck accidently by a bullet from a parlor rifle fired Friday by her brother at a bird.

The bullet hit a pane of glass and was swerved in its course in such a way to hit the little girl, who was playing about the yard at the time. After emergency treatment had been administered, the child was brought here for treatment.

There is hope of her recovery. It is believed the bullet had entered the spinal chord.

SCHOOLS WILL BOOST BONDS FOR CHATHAM

Savannah, Ga., September 14.—(Special.)—Savannah and Chatham county are to vote on the issuance of half a million dollars of school bonds on October 7, the fund to provide funds for new buildings. Every principal, teacher, high school and junior high student girl and boy, and even the tiny tots will be at the polls working for bonds. The high school boys will operate automobiles to take voters to the polls and the girls will phone every voter and remind him to vote. A parade for the day will be a feature. Organization of the campaign is under way.

Methodist Meet.

Savannah, Ga., September 14.—(Special.)—The annual camp meeting of the Methodist churches of the Savannah district will be held at the camp grounds at Springfield, in Effingham county, beginning Friday night, October 3, and runnijg through the night of October 7. Presiding Elder Osgood F. Cook will be in charge and there will be preaching by half a dozen other pastors.

Gulf Storm Was Center Of Attention in Cotton

Same Disturbance Also Dominates Markets in Final Sessions of Past Week—Review of Activities.

New Orleans, September 14.—The movement of the tropical storm in the Gulf of Mexico occupied the attention of the cotton trade during the greater part of last week and sustained values in the face of bearish features in other directions.

The net change for the week was a rise of only 8 to 25 points, the market being held down on the closing session by realizing sales from the long side, although there were momentary bulges when it was announced that the storm had entered the mainland to the west of the mouth of the Mississippi river.

Selling of the week was mainly encouraged by the labor situation in the steel industry and by the very favorable weather conditions over the cotton region itself. Reports from the belt were that picking was making good progress and, as a result, there was more activity in the spot department. Toward the end of the week both the eastern and the western sections of the belt stated that in the interior there was a somewhat better spot inquiry.

This week the opening must necessarily be governed by the reports concerning the course of the hurricane and any damage resulting form it. After that it is probable that private condition reports will attract much attention, as the semi-monthly private conditions figures are eagerly awaited owing to favorable weather conditions of late and their supposed effect on the crop.

Any further improvement in the spot situation would probably cause more aggressiveness on the long side, unless the steel strike becomes all important.

Metal Review.

New York, September 14.— Steel mills turning out lighter goods in the most cases are booked up for the remainder of this year, and in some cases the orders on hand call for delivery into next year. Sheets, tin plate, bars, hoops and bands are receiving great attention at the hands of buyers whenever there is an opportunity offered to place orders. Heavier steel products are reported to be improving, the latest event being the placing in the market here of an inquiry of 1,000 tankers. Rails needs for the next twelve months have been estimated at approximately 5,000,000 tons.

Ingot output in August was reported at 2,746081 tons, a gain of 137,905 tons from the record of the previous month.

The steel strike threat calls for a general walkout on September 22. Confidence is still to be seen among producers with regard to the ultimate confusion of the labor forces.

Pig iron continues firm with buying for last half delivery moving at the same moderate rate which has characterized the market for some time. Little actual business is being reported for next year's delivery and until productiion and shipping costs have been clarified there is thought to be little choice for general business. Exports both of iron and steel are reported moderate, the exchange situation and unsettled conditions overseas millitating against anything like normal peace time movement of products from this market.

Copper continues quiet but steady. Some small amounts of resale material crop up occasionally at around 22 1-2 cents per pound, but the larger sellers are holding firmly at 23 1-2 cents per pound of September and 24 cents per pound for October and November. Little export business is reoprted.

Lead is strong on the absence of speculative holdings and demand is reported steady.

Spelter is dull and easy, both domestic and export demand being held back on account of unsettled weather conditions.

Supplies of straits spot tin are very limited rendering the market for this position virtually normal. In forward positions, however, there are active conditions and prices are being held firmly.

ATLANTA MARKETS

(Prices quoted by wholesale dealers to retailers. Corrected daily by the State Bureau of Markets, State Capitol, Atlanta.)

EGGS, POULTRY AND BUTTER.

Eggs, per dozen, No. 1 candle	$ .50
Friers, per lb.	.40
Hens, live, per lb.	.30
Roosters, live, per lb.	.20
Ducks, live, per lb.	.30
Geese, per lb.	.20
Butter, creamery, quarters	.60
Butter, choice table, per lb.	.45
Butter, cooking, per lb.	.35
Cheese, per lb.	.33

PRODUCE.

Cabbage, per cwt.	$4.00
Irish potatoes, new, cwt.	4.00
Onions (yellow), cwt.	4.50
Snap beans, hampers	1.25
Orange, crate	7.00@7.50
Tomatoes, split basket	1.75
Sweet potatoes, cwt.	2.50

FEED STUFFS.

Mixed stock feed, ton	$50.00@70.00
Corn, No. 2, bushel	2.30
Oats, No. 3, bushel	.95
Hay, No. 1, timothy, per ton	43.00
Hay, alfalfa, per ton	43.00
Shorts, gray, ton	70.00
Shorts, brown, ton	68.00
Bran, per ton	53.00
Chicken feed, cwt., sacked	4.25@4.75

GROCERIES.

Corn meal, cwt.	$4.60
Flour, 24-lb. sacks (per bbl.)	12.20
Flour, 48-lb. sacks (per bbl.)	12.00
Flour, self-rising	add .20
Granulated sugar, cwt.	10.00

ATLANTA PROVISION MARKET.

(Corrected by the White Provision Co.)

Cornfield hams, 10-12	36
Cornfield hams, 12-14	36
Cornfield skinned hams 15-18	38
Cornfield picnic hams, 6-8	28
Cornfield breakfast bacon	50
Cornfield sliced bacon, 1-lb. boxes 12 to case	57
Grocers' bacon, wide or narrow	.38
Cornfield pork sausage, fresh link or bulk	.26
Cornfield wieners in 10-lb. cartons	22
Cornfield wieners in 12-lb. kits in pickle	3.00
Cornfield bologna sausage in 25-lb boxes	18
Cornfield link sausage in 25-lb. boxes	18
Grandmothers' pure lard, tierce basis	34
Country style lard, tierce basis	33
Compound lard, tierce basis	28½
D. S. extra ribs	28
D. S. bellies, medium average	29
D. S. bellies, light, average	29

ATLANTA LIVE STOCK MARKET.

(Corrected by W. H. White, Jr., Pres. of White Provision Co., Atlanta, Ga.)

Good to choice steers, 850-1,000; $9.50@10.00.

Good steers, 750-850, $8.50@9.00.

Medium to good steers, 750-850, $7.50@8.50.

Good to choice beef cows, 750-850, $7.00@7.50.

Medium to good cows, 650-750, $6.50@7.00.

Good to choice heifers, 550-650, $6.50@7.00.

The above represents ruling prices for good quality fed cattle. Inferior grades dairy types quoted below:

Medium to good steers, 700-800, $7.00@7.50.

Medium to good cows, 600-700, $6.00@6.50.

Mixed common cows, $4.50@5.50.

Good fat oxen, $7.00@7.50.

Good butcher bulls, $6.00@7.50.

Choice veal calves, $6.50@7.00.

Yearlings, $5.00@6.00.

Prime hogs, 165-225, $15@15.50.

Light hogs, 130-165, $14@14.50.

Heavy pigs, 100-130, $12.50@13.

Light pigs, 60-100, $11.50@12.

The above applies to good quality mixed fed hogs.

Atlanta Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Atlanta National Bank	290	310
Atlantic Ice & Coal Corp.	81	82
Atlantic Ice & Coal Corp. pf.	82	84
A. & W. P. Railroad	148	150
Atlantic Steel	90	92
xAtlantic Steel, pfd.	92	95
Bibb Mfg. Co. (Macon)	150	170
Cent. Bank & Trust Corp.	152	155
Augusta & Savannah Ry.	90	...
Fulton National Bank	130	...
Exposition Cotton Mills	235	245
Eagle & Phoenix Cot. Mills	120	...
Empire Cotton Oil Co.	75	...
Empire Cotton Oil Co., pfd.	93	95
Fourth National Bank	318	322
Ga. Ry. & Elec. 5 per cent pf.	77	79
Ga. Ry. & Elec. stamped	108	109
Ga. Ry. & Power Co., 1st pfd.	70	75
Ga. Ry. & Power Co., 2d pfd.	14	16
Ga. Ry. & Power Co., com.	10	13
Ga. R. R. & Banking Co.	228	232
Hillside Cotton Mills	220	225
Mandeville Mills	235	250
Southwestern Railroad	93	95
Trust Company of Georgia	310	...
Third National Bank	225	22[illegible]
Lowry National Bank	230	...
x-Ex. dividend.		
Bonds.		
Atlanta 3½s, 1940	4.50	4.25
Atlantic Ice & Coal Corp. 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic Steel 6s	97½	100
Ga. R. R. & Banking Co. 4s	78	83
Central R. R. & Banking Co. Col. Trust 5s	89	91

SAVANNAH MAY GET MEET OF CATTLE MEN

Savannah, Ga., September 14.—(Special.)—Savannah stands a good chance to land the 1920 convention of the Southern Cattlemen's association, according to F. H. Abbot, of the Georgia Landowners' association, just back from a joint meeting of the directors of the landowners' associations of North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Mississippi, held in New Orleans. Those directors took a vote favorable to Savannah for the cattlemen's meeting and will work for Savannah. Montgomery won the canvention over Savannah by only one vote, and Savannah with a big fair in prospect for next fall, feels entitled to the meeting of the cattlemen.

LABOR IMPROVES AND AID STOCKS

After Early Session, Under Threatening Strike Cloud, List Responded to Better Outlook.

New York, September 14.—Stocks were under a cloud during the early and intermediate stages of last week, but made quick and very substantial response to the later indications of improvement in the labor situation.

Other elements of uncertainty added to the confusion which attended the advent of the autumn season, the foreign exchange situation causing further misgivings by reason of the new levels of depreciation recorded by remittance to Paris and Rome.

Aside from the renewal of labor threats and actual disturbances general conditions pointed to decided improvement this being most evident in the activity shown by the steel and iron industry, the increased production of automobiles and the issuance of many building permits throughout the country.

Among standard securities, rails were the only shares to reflect the deadlock in the transportation system, but even that group was roused out of its torper later, secondary rails also developing noteworthy strength.

The investment situatiion experienced a change for the better, this being mostly clearly expressed in the demand for new capital offerings as well as in the greater strength shown by domestic and foreign government issues, including Liberty bonds.

Despite prediction to the contrary, the local money market remained fairly easy, even though offerings of time funds were restricted to the shorter periods and call loans occasionally rose above the recent ruling rate of 6 per cent.

BRADSTREET'S WEEKLY NATIONAL CLEARINGS

Bank clearings in the United States for the week ending September 11, as reported by telegraph to Bradstreet's Journal, New York, aggregate $7,563,337,000, against $6,288,524,000 last week and $6,160,613,000 in this week last year. Canadian clearings aggregate $250,556,000, as against $196,943,000 last week and $200,860,000 in this week last year.

Following are the returns for this week and last, with percentages of change shown this week as compared with this week last year:

	Sept. 11.	Inc.	Dec.
New York	$4,215,955,000	....	21.7
Chicago	614,023,000	33.1	....
Philadelphia	414,330,000	8.1	....
Boston	336,105,000	19.6	....
Kansas City	277,539,000	24.5	....
St. Louis	166,755,000	11.8	....
Pittsburg	141,402,000	19.2	....
San Francisco	139,899,000	74.3	....
Cleveland	108,239,000	25.5	....
Baltimore	87,661,000	48.8	....
Detroit	86,662,090	110.0	....
Omaha	70,677,000	10.5	....
Cincinnati	64,943,000	4.4	....
Richmond	63,625,000	17.8	....
ATLANTA	63,389,000	21.5	....
New Orleans	54,979,000	9.4	....
Minneapolis	54,103,000	....	1.9
Seattle	46,489,000	9.9	....
Los Angeles	47,460,000	124.7	....
Milwaukee	32,215,000	1.2	....
Portland, Ore.	39,257,000	38.0	....
Louisville	16,215,000	....	30.9
Buffalo	36,263,000	46.4	....
Denver	38,220,000	65.8	....
St. Joseph	18,287,000	10.9	....
St. Paul	19,323,000	19.7	....
Houston	22,578,000	2.2	....
Indianapolis	18,779,000	18.1	....
Nashville	14,170,000	....	7.8
Memphis	18,019,000	79.3	....
Washington, D. C.	15,524,000	5.6	....
Salt Lake City	17,644,000	49.1	....
Fort Worth	16,648,000	40.3	....
Providence	10,475,000	....	3.5
Columbus	14,189,000	23.7	....
Toledo	14,303,000	21.7	....
Des Moines	12,497,000	24.0	....
Tulsa	9,963,000	24.8	....
Duluth	7,562,000	....	41.9
xOklahoma	11,738,000	....	....
xWichita	15,349,000	....	....
Sioux City	11,017,000	19.4	....
Norfolk	9,169,000	16.4	....
Spokane	12,278,000	37.3	....
Hartford	8,133,000	15.6	....
Rochester	9,370,000	26.5	....
Savannah	8,999,000	....	21.8
Oakland	8,996,000	74.2	....
Akron	10,387,000	151.9	....
Galveston	9,550,000	38.7	....
Total, U. S.	$7,565,337,000	22.3	....
Tot. outside N. Y.	3,349,382,000	23.7	....
Dominion of Canada.			
Montreal	$126,563,000	17.8	....
Toronto	80,896,000	20.8	....
Winnipeg	43,097,000	62.5	....
Totals	$250,556,000	24.7	....

xLast week's.

Bank Transactions.

Following are the figures of debits to individual accounts at banking centers tributary to twelve federal reserve districts as made up by the federal reserve board (000 omitted):

	*Sept. 3, 1919.	†Sept. 4, 1918.
Boston	$313,762	$245,432
New York	3,545,614	3,094,719
Philadelphia	338,167	316,5[illegible]
Cleveland	442,241	102,218
Richmond	144,731	88,542
ATLANTA	174,654	159,549
Chicago	852,115	632,117
St. Louis	178,855	163,558
Minneapolis	130,789	94,101
Kansas City	264,158	225,580
Dallas	113,790	99,854
San Francisco	384,882	304,546
Grand total	$6,883,758	$5,526,728

* 152 cities. † 119 cities.

LEARN USEFUL TRADE, NEGROES ARE ADVISED

"The colored farmers of the state and south are manifesting greater interest in sending their children to the industrial schools and colleges than ever known in the history of the race. The boys are learning scientific methods of farming and useful trades, the girls taking courses in dressmaking, housekeeping and cooking," declared Rev. B. R. Holmes, president of the Holmes institute, Sunday evening in delivering a sermon in Turner Chapel A. M. E. church; subject, "Industry as It Is Taught in the New Testament."

The useful trades that are being learned by the future farmers will save the race more than a million dollars paid out for the same services, he said. Rev. Horace Williams, pastor, made the closing remarks and advised every boy and girl to learn a useful trade.

SECURITIES SALES COMPANY
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
PHONE 'IVY 2200.
Direct wire to our New York correspondent
Hayden Stone & Company
Members of New York Stock Exchange.
GRANT BLDG. ATLANTA, GA.

THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY
NATIONAL CITY BANK BUILDING
NEW YORK

$10,000,000
The Firestone Tire & Rubber Company
Seven Per Cent Cumulative Preferred Stock
Par Value $100

Dividends payable quarterly on the fifteenth of February, May, August and November. Callable as a whole or in part at the option of the Company on any dividend date on sixty days' notice at 110 and accrued dividends.

Stock exempt from the General Property Tax under the existing laws of the State of Ohio, and dividends exempt from the present normal Federal Income Tax.

CAPITALIZATION
Upon completion of present financing

	Authorized	Outstanding
Common Stock	$25,000,000	$ 3,500,000
7% Preferred Stock (this issue)	40,000,000	10,000,000
6% Preferred Stock	10,000,000	10,000,000

We call your attention to the following summary of a letter from Mr. H. S. Firestone, President of the Company:

BUSINESS: The present Company is successor to a company of the same name founded in 1900. Its products consist of solid rubber tires and pneumatic tires and tubes for passenger cars and trucks, tire rims, steel bases for solid tires, and a miscellaneous line of rubber goods, including boots and shoes, bicycle and motorcycle tires, and tire accessories.

PURPOSE OF ISSUE: The proceeds will be used for: Additional equipment to increase the output of plant No. 2; enlarging the output of cord tires in the main plant; constructing a new mechanical building and a new steel rim plant; additional working capital.

SECURITY: The Company will maintain at all times Net Quick Assets equivalent to 125%, and total Net Tangible Assets equivalent to 200% of the aggregate par value of both classes of Preferred Stock then outstanding.
If 25% or more of the holders of this stock object, the Company will not issue any debenture bonds maturing later than one year from their issue, or place any mortgage or other lien upon the assets of the Company, or permit any of its present or future subsidiary companies to do so or authorize any additional stock with rights equal or prior to the rights of the 7% Preferred Stock.

ASSETS: The total Net Tangible Assets as of July 31, 1919, after giving effect to the present financing and after deducting the outstanding amount of 6% Preferred Stock, amount to over $48,000,000.

EARNINGS: During the last 8¼ years the average annual net income after payment of dividends on the 6% Preferred Stock was $3,148,805, or over 4¼ times the dividend requirements on this issue. The annual average of the net earnings for the 3¼ years ended October 31, 1918, was $4,652,592, or over 6½ times the dividend on this issue.

PREFERENCES: This stock is entitled to 7% cumulative dividends after providing for the dividends and redemption charge on account of the 6% Preferred Stock.
If called for redemption, or upon any distribution of the Company's assets, whether by dissolution, liquidation, merger or consolidation, this stock is entitled to 110 and accrued dividends after providing for the 6% Preferred stock at the same price.

SINKING FUND: Beginning in 1921, not less than 10% of the net income after providing for dividends on and redemption of the 6% Preferred, and dividends on the 7% Preferred, shall be used for the redemption of this stock at 110, if not obtainable in the open market at a lower price.

All legal matters pertaining to this issue will be passed upon for us by Messrs. Shearman & Sterling, New York, and by Messrs. Miller, Gorham & Wales, Chicago, for the Company.

The accounts have been audited by Messrs. Haskins & Sells, Certified Public Accountants.

We offer this stock for subscription, subject to allotment, if, as and when issued and received by us, and subject to approval of Counsel at

100 and accrued dividend

Temporary certificates will be ready on or before October 1.

Complete circular upon request.

The National City Company
Main Office—National City Bank Building, New York
Correspondent Offices in more than 50 Cities in the United States and Canada
Atlanta—40 Edgewood Avenue

The National City Company through its experts has made a careful analysis of the official statements, earnings, and values of the properties of this Company, and while it does not guarantee them, it believes the statements in this advertisement to be correct and has placed its present price upon such information.

JAPAN RESOLVED TO HOLD SHANTUNG

Baron Gato Says If Shantung Clause Is Excluded Japan Will Not Ratify the Peace Treaty.

New York, September 14.—Japan will refuse to ratify the peace treaty if the Shantung clause is excluded in the opinion of Baron Shimpei Goto, member of the Japanese national commission for discussion of foreign policies and former foreign minister, who arrived here today on his way home after a three months' visit to England and France. Baron Goto said he spoke as a private citizen and was expressing only his personal views.

"It is unreasonable," he said, "that any one should oppose the treaty in its present form. President Wilson is absolutely right. He understands Japan and our sincerity with regard to Shantung. He is trying to do what is best for every one. As a private citizen I would say that I do not believe Japan would ratify the peace treaty if the Shantung clause was excluded. Japan will hold Shantung only for a short time and then return it to China. I am convinced Mr. Wilson will stand by what he believes and I think the treaty will be ratified."

JAPAN'S ATTITUDE ON LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Tokio, September 14.—Marquis Saionji, head of the Japanese delegation at the peace conference in Paris, in response to an address of welcome made on behalf of the city of Tokio at a luncheon in honor of his return from the peace conference, said:

"Japan clearly understands the responsibility in aiding and promoting the usefulness of the league of nations—that great international organization which, if whole-heartedly and effectively administered, is destined to insure the world against the menace of war.

"That Japan should be made the object of distrust and misunderstanding," he added, "is immensely injurious to Japan and not less unfortunate for the foreign nations whose policy in the Far East is influenced by this erroneous estimate. It is of paramount importance that Japan should exercise the utmost care in all domestic and international undertakings to demonstrate the real national ideals of Japan, which are entirely opposed to militarism or aggression."

FAIR WEATHER TODAY AND DROP IN MERCURY

While the Gulf coast is experiencing a hurricane almost without precedent, Atlanta and Georgia have a "gentle breeze" and fair weather, and all told, comfortable weather, for the high temperatures of a few days ago are dropping considerably, comparatively speaking.

Monday, according to the forecast, will be fair all over the state. A gentle east wind along the coast is the outlook so far as Georgia is concerned.

Mrs. Mary D. Bailey, who has been chosen cit ytreasurer, is the grst woman to hold public office in Flint, Mich.

It is reported that the Banca Commerciale Italiana has extended a loan of 30,000,000 lire (equivalent to $3,500,000) to the new republic of Poland as a credit upon which Poland may draw for the purchase of Italian goods.

Theatrical Amusements

ATLANTA THEATER
TONIGHT Tues. and Wed. Matinee Wed.
W. B. Seeskind Presents
The Tuneful Musical Farce
"LIVE, LAUGH AND LOVE"
With Claudia Preston, Ruth Rolland and a Chorus of Girls of All Nations
PRICES Nights.......50c to $1.50
Matinee.....25c to $1.00
Tickets at Theater Box Office and Piedmont Hotel Newsstand

Thurs. Fri. Sat. **Sep. 18, 19, 20**
Matinee Saturday
America's Popular Actress
ADELAIDE THURSTON
In the Comedy of Love and Mystery
WHAT'S YOUR GAME?
If you want to know how to become your husband's ideal, see this play.
Prices (all performances), 50c to $1.50
SEAT SALE OPENS TUESDAY

LYRIC Daily, 2:30 7:30, 9:15 **TODAY**
VERA BURT & DANCERS
And Otrher Keith Features
Vaudeville's Finest Attractions.

LOEW'S GRAND
CONTINUOUS 1 TO 11 P. M.
Vaudeville, 3:30, 7, 9 P. M.
Afternoon, 10-15c. Night, 10-20-30c.
(War Tax Included.)
ARTHUR SULLIVAN
With Ricca Scott assisting
in "A Drawing From Life"
Bennington and Scott
Weiser & Reiser, Tan Town Follies
Bessie Le Count, Princess of Song
Sherman & Fuller, Gymnasts
Sessue Hayawaka, "The Gray Horizon"

VETERANS WELCOMED BY GOVERNOR DORSEY

Many Sailors, Soldiers and Marines Attend Services at Trinity.

Governor Dorsey made the address of welcome at the services at Trinity Methodist church Sunday in honor of the return of the boys from "overseas" who were members of the congregation. There was a large attendance of soldiers, sailors and marines—some who had been discharged from the service, and some who still wore the uniform.

Governor Dorsey, in his talk, pointed to the fact that the men who had served their country in the recent emergency had done it unflinchingly, because it was their duty, and drew the analogy that in the present day people should attend to urgent problems with the same directness and vigor.

The governor also delivered a glowing tribute to the men who had served, and spoke many words of praise for those who sacrificed their lives in the cause.

The service was interesting and impressive from every standpoint. The music was led by Warren Kimsey and Ben J. Potter, associate of the Royal College of Organists, who rendered several pleasing selections on the organ. Mr. Kimsey, who has been working as a song leader with the War Camp Community Service, led in the comunity singing.

The services were conducted by Dr. S. R. Belk, pastor of Trinity church.

The program in full follows:

Organ solo, "Song of Victory" (Lemaigre)—Ben J. Potter.
Prayer—Dr. S. R. Belk, pastor.
Community singing, led by Warren Kimsey.
Address—Governor Hugh M. Dorsey.
Baritone solo—Joseph Hubbard.
Address—W. A. Sutton.
Organ solo, "Fantasia on National Allied Airs"—Ben J. Potter.
Response in behalf of the returned men—J. L. Girardeau.
Fifteen seconds' silent tribute to those who died for the cause.
"Star-Spangled Banner," with the organ.

First Christian Welcome.

The First Christian church on Sunday welcomed home the members who had been in the service in a very impressive ceremony. The singing at the service was conducted by Warren Kimsey, song leader for the War Camp Community service.

Dr. Bricker made the principal address of the occasion, outlining the work that the church did in the work of winning the war. Captain W. W. Ramsey, head of the morale department at Camp Gordon, made an interesting talk upon the opportunity that exists for the men who are returning from service to assist in matters of church and religion.

The response in behalf of the returning men was made by Archie Mitchell, who gained the interest of the entire audience by a recital of some of his war experiences, after which Warren Kimsey rendered a solo in the delightful fashion that has won him a place in the respect of Atlanta music-lovers.

Program Led by Cree.

After the reading of the honor roll by Deacon Harry Jones, the meeting was closed by a prayer of thanksgiving, led by Howard T. Cree, former W. C. C. S. secretary.

On Sunday night the community singing on the recreation pavilion at 190 Peachtree street was attended by about 800 people, who heard Warren Kimsey lead his last singing as song leader for the War Camp Community service in Atlanta. Mr. Kimsey has tendered his resignation, which will take effect on September 1, when Mr. Kimsey takes over the duties of state organizer for the Kiwanis club in Georgia.

Another phase of the camp community work that is being done in Atlanta was the community sing at the Colored Soldiers' club of the Atlanta War Camp Community service on Sunday night, and the concert rendered by the Camp Gordon Concert band, with Sergeant King leading. Percy Steele is in charge of this social work among the colored soldiers.

MOTION PICTURES

VAUDETTE
10 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.
Today and Tuesday
CATHERINE CALVERT
In Elinor Glynn's Big Story
"THE CAREER OF KATHERINE BUSH"
J. M. FLAGG'S COMEDY
"THE IMMOVABLE GUEST"

RIALTO
11 to 11 Today
Adults 20c; Children 10c
War Tax Included
Florence Vidor
In a play of universal appeal
"The Other Half"
How does it Live?
What does it Think?
What are its Joys?
Are its Sorrows real?
Is it really Human?

FORSYTH STARTING TODAY AT **11** O'CLOCK CONTINUOUS SHOWS
MAYFLOWER PHOTOPLAY CORPORATION PRESENTS
GEORGE LOANE TUCKER'S PRODUCTION
"The MIRACLE MAN"
A Paramount-Artcraft Picture

PRICES: Matinees, Children 10c; Adults 25c.
Nights, Children 25c; Adults 50c.
INCLUDING WAR TAX

AMUSEMENTS

"Live, Laugh and Love."

(At the Atlanta.)

The latest musical farce, "Live, Laugh and Love," by Thomas J. Keogh, Sidney F. Lazarus and Henry I. Marshall, with its original cast and chorus, will be the attraction at the Atlanta theater tonight, when it begins an engagement of three nights and Wednesday matinee. "Live, Laugh and Love" contains a story that deals with the trials and tribulations of a married couple who when all their tangles are straightened out realize that the three words in the title of the piece designate the attitude of all couples. If couples do not live, they cannot laugh; if they do not live and laugh they surely cannot love. The costumes also are new and a delight to the eye. The chorus is composed of beautiful girls with good singing voices and an ability to dance.

Adelaide Thurston.

(Coming to Atlanta Theater.)

Oh, ye husbands! What is your ideal of a loving wife? One who smokes, drinks a cocktail and swears, or a sweet, womanly woman who loves her home and you? In the sparkling comedy of love and mystery, "What's Your Game?" by Sidney Toler and Marion Short, you will find your ideal. It is a play bubbling over with snappy wit and satirical humor and played by a splendid company headed by that charming little actress, Adelaide Thurston, and has a lesson in it that may save you the price of a trip to Reno and alimony. "What's Your Game?" will be at the Atlanta theater on Thursday night, when it begins an engagement of three nights and Saturday matinee. The seat sale opens tomorrow (Tuesday) morning.

Keith Vaudeville.

(At the Lyric.)

There will be an excellent vaudeville bill at the Lyric theater for the first half of this week, headlined by the attractive Vera Burt and her five syncopated dancers, one of the real treats of the vaudeville stage. In addition, there will be four other worthwhile acts and some pictures of timely value.

Loew Vaudeville.

(At the Grand.)

Heading the program at Loew's Grand for the first half of the week is Arthur Sullivan, assisted by Ricca Scott in a one-act comedy drama, "A Drawing From Life," which abounds in comedy situations. There are as many laughs in this little sketch as is usually found in a three-act comedy. Another number that will please is that of Bessie LeCount, one of the cleverest young ladies in vaudeville. She comes this year with a collection of new songs, stories and impersonations that are remarkably true to life. Other acts are Bennington and Scott, in "Three Feet of Dancing;" Weiser and Reiser, in a blackface number, and Sherman and Fuller in a gymnastic novelty. On the screen Sessue Hayakawa is starred in "The Gray Horizon."

"The Other Half."

(At the Rialto.)

Florence Vidor, Zasu Pitts and Thomas Jefferson are some of the able players appearing today, Tuesday and Wednesday at the Rialto theater in "The Other Half," the sensational story which has made a big hit wherever shown. It is one of Mutual's best and tells the story of how "the other half" lives, of what it things, and of its joys and sorrows. It was written by Frank Vidor and is a true reflection of American life in both the poor and the rich families of this country. In addition, there will be a worth-while supplementary feature.

CATHERINE CALVERT AT VAUDETTE TODAY

Catherine Calvert, one of the newest and one of the most talented of all the Paramount-Artcraft players, will be seen today and tomorrow only at the Vaudette theater in "The Career of Katherine Busch," one of the strongest and most sensational of all Elinor Glyn's novels. Here she takes the role of a young girl who yields to temptation, then determines to undo the results of her own folly and to make a place, a real place for herself in the world. How she succeeds forms a striking story.

FIRST SHOWING TODAY OF "THE MIRACLE MAN"

George Loane Tucker's "The Miracle Man" will be presented for the first time in Atlanta at the Forsyth theater at 11 o'lok this morning. Performances will be given continuously throughout the week.

"The Miracle Man" has been designated as "the photoplay with an amazing soul" by the critical observers who have witnessed the photoplay during its long run at the George M. Cohan theater, New York, where it is playing to capacity audiences at $2 a seat. George M. Cohan is responsible for the dramatization of the Frank L. Packard novel, and George Loane Tucker has made it into a wonderful motion picture.

An automatic firm alarm invented in Europe is operated by the light of the flames when a fire begins.

For toy electric railroads an inventor has patented a section that sounds a whistle as a train passes over it.

A favorite wedding day in Scotland is December 31, so that the young couple can leave their old life with the old year and begin their married life with a new one.

In the whispering gallery of St. Paul's cathedral in London the faintest sound is faithfully conveyed from one side of the dome to the other, but cannot be heard at any intermediate point.

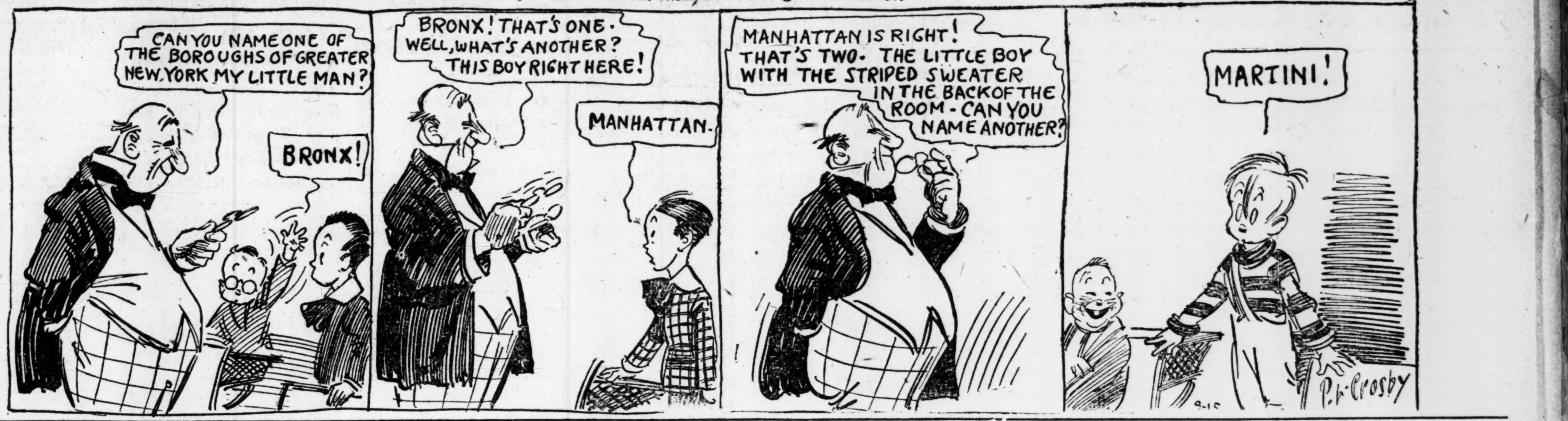
A machine has been built for shaping masts up to 100 feet in length and three feet in diameter.

THE CLANCY KIDS

If the city had a Martini, would it be a "greater" N. Y.?

By PERCY L. CROSBY

Copyright, 1919.



CAN YOU NAME ONE OF THE BOROUGHS OF GREATER NEW YORK MY LITTLE MAN?
BRONX!
BRONX! THAT'S ONE. WELL, WHAT'S ANOTHER? THIS BOY RIGHT HERE!
MANHATTAN.
MANHATTAN IS RIGHT! THAT'S TWO. THE LITTLE BOY WITH THE STRIPED SWEATER IN THE BACK OF THE ROOM - CAN YOU NAME ANOTHER?
MARTINI!
P. L. Crosby
9-15

Brass Band Plays At Funeral Service Held for Num Lee

Tomb Erected Immediately After Interment. Otherwise Characteristics of Chinese Ceremony Were Lacking.

Contrary to expectations of many cravers of the novel, the funeral of Nnm Lee, a prominent figure in Georgia's Chinese circle, was purely Christian in ritual and general procedure, except for the presence of a brass band and the erection of the tomb immediately upon the interment.

The burning of incense, the various precautions against evil spirits, the strewing of perforated paper in the wake of the bier, and other characteristics of the ceremony in the home country, were all absent Sunday afternoon when Num Lee was laid to rest in the Chinese Free Masons' association quadrangle in the shadow of the tall obelisk, monumental to some thirty of his brothers, in Greenwood.

Dr. Wallace Rogers, of the Inman Park Methodist church, conducted the same funeral services at Poole's chapel and at Greenwood that he would have conducted for John Smith or any other good American. Wedemeyer's band played largely familiar sacred music, with "Nearer My God to Thee" predominating, which was played at the chapel and when the casket was lowered. The band led the procession to Greenwood, constantly playing a dirge, and though weird, was far from the strange Chinese temple music.

Chinamen from various cities of the state came to pay their final tribute. The Chinese Free Masons' association had charge of most of the services at the grave. After the mound was shaped, the tomb, with the simple inscription of "Num Lee" and three Chinese characters expressing the same, was erected. The familiarly symbolical book capped the tomb. Floral tributes, numerous and beautiful, were then heaped upon the mound. He loved music and flowers as few men did, according to his intimates, but the rare and fragrant plum pudding of the Yangsteze delta and the lulling music of a Ming Toi were not then to be had for Num Lee.

While visiting his brother, H. M. Yow, in Savannah over a week ago, Num Lee became ill, and died suddenly. He is survived by a son, Wee Fon, and eight cousins, who were his pallbearers.

Num Lee had been in America more than thirty-five years, and for fifteen years had owned the laundry establishment opposite Marist college on Ivy street.

NOTORIOUS SPARTAN VICTIM OF ASSASSINS

Berlin, September 14.—Hammer, the notorious spartacan leader and Essen, and chief instigator of the general strike last February and insurrection in the Ruhr district, has been assassinated. His body was found in the woods near Remscheid, southeast of Dusseldorf.

Funeral of Solomon Gompers

New York, September 14.—Men and women from all walks of life attended the funeral here today of Solomon Gompers, father of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who died last week in Boston. Six grandchildren served as pallbearers and members of the Hand-in-Hand society, with which Mr. Gompers had been connected for sixty years, were honorary pallbearers.

Graves Kills Smith.

Athens, Tenn., September 14.—Bud Graves, a young white man, after killing Henry Smith near Cave Springs today, went to Tellico Plains and surrendered, claiming self-defense. According to Graves' stody, Smith had attacked him with a knife when he drew a revolver and shot him dead. Graves is in jail at Madisonville.

Given French War Cross.

Tellico Plains, Tenn., September 14.—Mayor Robert W. Cable, of this city, former first sergeant in the 117th infantry, and said to be the first American to cross the Hindenburg line in Belgium at the point occupied by the 27th and 30th divisions, was presented with the French Croix de Guerre today.

An inventor has patented twin beds that can be used in the regular way or, where space is limited, placed on top of one another like ship's berths.

One of the most efficient wireless systems is the invention of Japanese electricians, who were among the first to experiment with radio telegraphy.

"I hate that cat. She just gave me a slap at my age."
"Says you look old?"
"No, says I'm beginning to look young."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

(From the Chicago News.)
In assuming that the consumer is the goat, profiteers did not reckon on the goat's butting proclivities.

"He eats."—Buffalo Express.
He—What made the bridesmaids look so happy?
She—They had each refused the bridegroom!—Pearson's Weekly.

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change a woman's views is a fool.
Weeks—How do you know?
Meeks—My wife told me so.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Corporal—What's all dis heah league of nations?
Slim—Why, man, dat's an idea ob Mr. Wilson's to make it safe fo' a democrat to go anywhere.—Life.

ANOTHER BIG HIGHWAY PROMISED ATLANTANS

Another prominent highway is promised Atlanta for the very near future, according to Frank T. Reynolds, secretary of the Georgia State Automobile association, who states there will be a big meeting Saturday, September 20, at Etowah, Tenn., at which plans will be discussed and completed for the Atlanta-Knoxville division of the eastern branch of the Dixie Highway from Detroit, Toledo and Cincinnati, south to Florida.

Scheduled to speak at the meeting are former Lieutenant-governor Gordon, of Ohio, a director of the "Dixie;" Colonel Sanford, owner of The Knoxville Journal and Tribune, also a director of the "Dixie;" V. D. L. Robinson, secretary of the "Dixie," and Frank T. Reynolds, of Atlanta. A large party from the counties of Bartow, Gordon, and Murray in Georgia will be on hand. Lexington, Georgetown and London, Ky., will be represented as will Maryville and Madisonville, in East Tennessee. The people of Etowah are making preparations to look after the pleasure and comfort of the visitors.

The route from Knoxville to Atlanta will follow the old "Federal road," over which, in days before the civil war, live stock was driven for years, by the thousand, from Virginia and Tennessee to Atlanta, and even on to Charleston.

A large number of Atlanta Kiwanians will leave at seven o'clock Tuesday morning for Rome going through the country in automobiles where they will initiate steps for the organization of a Kiwanis club in the Hill City.

A large number of machines belonging to the Atlanta members will be at the Kimball House to take all the members who were unassigned at the regular meeting last week and according to Henry Heinz, president of the local club, there will be forty or fifty go on the trip among whom will be R. S. Wessels, governor for the district of Georgia, Secretary Frank T. Reynolds, Warren Kimsey, organizer for the state. The following have furnished cars: John DuPree, Dr. Samuel Green, W. L. Scott, Tom Higganbotham, J. E. Belcher, C. D. Knight, A. M. Fincher, J. M. Bohler, Francis Price, F. R. Wood, L. G. Murray and others. The party will be joined at Cartersville by Will Satterfield and others making up two more carloads.

A luncheon will be served at the Hotel General Forrest and during its progress it is expected that definite plans will be perfected for a fine club in the metropolis of northwest Georgia. R. M. Barnett will furnish a service car for any trouble that may arise. D. B. Donaldson will take plenty of half soles for punctures.

The most interesting development in local shipping is the interest now being manifested by Americans in the Java trade. Two large American cargo vessels recently sailed from Soerabaya on the same day, after discharging general cargo from America and loading local produce for the return voyage.

Perhaps the most extraordinary tattooing idea ever carried out was that of a French coachman, who, at the time of the celebrated Dreyfus trial, had his body covered with no fewer than 120 illustrations of the case, including portraits of the leading personages. The work occupied nearly two years.

From the source to the mouth of the Rhine there are tobe found prinnearly 800 castles, formerly the homes of warlike chiefs.

COST OF WANT ADS IN THE CONSTITUTION

One time	10c a line	Each Issue
Three times	9c a line	
Seven times	8c a line	
Thirty times or more . . .	7c	

Advertisements under the following clasifications will only be inserted when cash accompanies the order

For Rent—Rooms, Furnished or Unfurnished.
Wanted—Boarders.
Wanted—Board.
For Rent—Rooms Furnished.
For Rent—Rooms Unfurnished.
Wanted—To Rent Rooms Furnished.
Situation Wanted—Female.
Situation Wanted—Male.
Wanted—To Rent Rooms Unfurnished.

No phone orders accepted for advertisements that are to appear under "cash in advance" classifications.

Above rates for consecutive insertions only.

Count six ordinary words to each line.

No advertisement accepted for less than two lines

The Constitution will not be responsible for more than one incorrect insertion of any advertisement ordered for more than one time.

Discontinuance of advertising must be in writing. It will not be accepted by phone. This protects your interests as well as ours.

Courteous operators, thoroughly familiar with rates, rules and classification, will give you complete information And if you wish, they will assist you in wording your want ad to make it most effective

Accounts opened for ads (excepting those classifications that are cash with order) by telephone to accommodate you if your name is in the telephone directory. Want ads taken by telephone are to be paid for immediately upon application, bill to be presented by mail or solictor the same day.

TELEPHONE 6000 MAIN

PERSONAL

PETE—WRITE TO JIMMY T.

WANTED—Address of dealer in walking canes and knobs, bands or ferrules. Write John F. Adams, Ohatchie, Ala.

FOR ADOPTION—7 fine, healthy babies, from 3 to 8 weeks old. 22 Windsor st.

DROPSY—The Empire Dropsy Cure. It never fails to cure in thirty to forty days. No cure, money refunded. 30½ East Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

MATERNITY Sanitarium, private, refined homelike. Homes provided for infants Mrs. Mitchell, 22 Windsor street.

LOST AND FOUND

$50 REWARD

FOR return of stolen Buick Six roadster, model; motor No. 297078, frame No. 289372; 2 Royal cord tires, special top with 2 glasses in back; large dent in back end of body, print of chain on each side back of body where car has been jacked with chain; one Burd metal bumper, no horn button; one large tool box on left running board. Ivy 5188.

LOST—Gold fountain pen with name (Nelson B. Acree) in Herndon's Peachtree Street Barber Shop. Call Ivy 7817.

TWO hound dogs, black and tan, male and female; both same size, weighing about 65 pounds. Phone Main 4054-W. J. S. Dodd. Reward.

STRAYED off Wednesday, 2 mules; one black mare mule; one blue mare; weight about 1,000 lbs. each. Notify E. G. & G. C. Mann, Gay, Ga.

LOST—Child's bent handle spoon Friday. H. G. B. engraved in bowl. Reward. Bayous, care Constitution.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Between Byron apartments and Alexander street, two twenty and one ten and four or five five-dollar bills. Kindly call Ivy 2422 and receive liberal reward.

LOST suit case, light tan, on S. Pryor near Mitchell. Return to W. B. Gresham, 1401 Third Nat. Bank, receive reward. Ivy 260.

LOST—Folding Coca-Cola pocketbook containing six 10-dollar bills, one gold certificate. Finder please notify J. M. Meeks, Eagan, Ga., and receive reward.

STRAYED or stolen, black horse mule, "U. S." brand on shoulder and I C on neck; 6 years old. Finder notify John Mosely, 47 Tifton st. Reward.

$5—REWARD—$5

STRAYED or stolen from 57 Ponce de Leon place, on August 20, yellow Jersey heifer; crumpled horns. Call Hemlock 1304-X1.

LOST—Thursday, necklace with 5 diamonds individually suspended, between Stewart avenue, near Lakewood and H. G. Lewis & Co. Finder return to Miss Hood, care H. G. Lewis & Co., or R. C. Roberts, 584 Stewart avenue. Liberal reward.

TAKEN from W. Hunter street car, umbrella: gold handle, engraved E. Alexander, 511 W. Mitchell St. Return; get reward.

$50—REWARD—$50

FOR ARREST and conviction of thieves who stole 1917 Willys-Knight touring car; factory No. 506; Ga. license No. 49962, from front Carnegie library September 11. Notify AUTOMOBILE UNDERWRITERS' DETECTIVE BUREAU.
1317 Hurt Bldg. Atlanta, Ga.

HELP WANTED—Male

WANTED — TEN EXPERIENCED ADVERTISING MEN. NONE OTHERS NEED APPLY. FOURTH FLOOR, ROOM 4, CONSTITUTION BUILDING.

MACHINIST - OPERATOR WANTED—FOUR MACHINE PLANT; PERMANENT JOB AND IDEAL WORKING CONDITIONS; UNION OR WILLING TO JOIN. NO BARNSTORMERS, BUT IF YOU ARE GOOD, CLEAN, FAST OPERATOR AND CAN CARE FOR FOUR MACHINES, WIRE WHEN YOU CAN REPORT AT $38 PER WEEK AND TIME AND HALF FOR OVERTIME. FOREMAN STAR, WILMINGTON, N. C.

LINOTYPE OPERATOR WANTED

A-1 STRAIGHT MACHINE man at once; top pay. Address Foreman Composing Room, The Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED YOUNG MAN ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER. ANSWER IN OWN HANDWRITING, GIVING EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. P. O. BOX 1735.

WANTED AT ONCE, EXPERIENCED BUNDLE WRAPPERS AND CHECKERS. APPLY J. M. HIGH CO.

TWO BOYS TO RUN ERRANDS. GOULD, 702 SILVEY BLDG.

YES—If you have two hands Professor Branning guarantees to teach you the barber trade in few weeks. Good wages. Chain of shops. Position guaranteed. 14 E. Mitchell.

WANTED—First-class dry cleaner and spotter; must know his business and have recommendations. Crescent Laundry Co., Macon, Georgia.

WANTED—Immediately, settled, steady colored man as store porter; must give references. Nunnally's, 101 Peachtree.

WANTED—A messenger boy with bicycle; good pay. 257 Decatur street.

CARPENTERS—Good job, regular work; open shop. Mountain City Cabinet Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMEN—EXPERIENCED

EASY hours, good pay and for right men permanent positions. Apply to V. B. Whatley, Room 406, 57½ S. Pryor St. Phone Main 12165.

WANTED—Men with light cars to travel and collect for well-known Chicago house. Salary $10 per day and hotel expenses. Small real estate bond and good references required. Address Edgar H. Walker, care General Delivery, Atlanta, Ga.

ONE wheelwright and auto body builder; only first-class man need apply; highest wages. Address J. A. Dann Co., Miami, Fla.

WANTED—Experienced short order cook and experienced waiter. Apply early at 21 W. Alabama street. United Lunch Room.

WE NEED 2 young men in our packing and shipping departments; good opportunity. The Wiley Co., Haynes and Hunter street.

WANTED—Plate printer. One who can operate power press. Permanent position and good pay for right party. Kentucky Engraving company, 652 S. Fourth St., Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—Boy about 16 years old for mail clerk and general office work; one with experience preferred. Apply 1021 Grant Bldg.

WANTED—Sheet metal workers; open shop. Apply Walker Roofing Co., 273 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—First-class plumbers, $1 per hour. Hamilton Plumbing Co., 161 Marietta street. Main 646.

WANTED—An experienced shipping clerk. Apply to Mr. Hart, Foote & Davies, Edgewood and Pryor.

WANTED—An experienced stock clerk. Apply Mr. Hart, Foote & Davies, Edgewood and Pryor.

THE ANDERSON VULCANIZER
REMEMBER, you can make $15 to $30 per day. Buyers taught free: others for $25. Shop and school.
38 JAMES ST., CITY.

YOUNG man wanted as news agent on train. Union News Co., 36 Madison avenue.

HELP WANTED—Male

ASSISTANT SALES MANAGER WANTED

FOR OLD established and successful stock remedy concern; a man not less than thirty; preferably unmarried, who is not only a successful proprietary medicine salesman, but can select and train other salesmen. This is a real opportunity for ability and ambition.

Good salary; bonus; chance for advancement.

State age, experience, present and past employers and salary desired.

We will not in any way investigate any applicant without first receiving his permission.

ADDRESS LUCIUS MANSFIELD, P. O. BOX 275, CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

LABORERS WANTED—MAGNUS CO., CORNER SO. PRYOR AND SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

LEARN RETREADING AND VULCANIZING FREE

WANTED—Operators in every Georgia town to represent us. We have the WORLD'S BEST VULCANIZING EQUIPMENT. Don't fail to see us before buying.
NEW PROCESS TIRE CO.
249 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Office boy not under 16 years old who is ambitious and willing to stick. Good future. Address V-724, care Const.

WANTED—Rip saw and joiner planer man. Apply 9 to 10 Monday morning, 17 Markham street.

WANTED—A-1 druggist; registered man preferred. Apply, giving references, with experience and salary expected. Robinson Drug Co., Albany, Ga.

COLORED—40 men for pressers, firemen, porters, laborers, butlers, waiters, cooks, dishwashers, bell boys, yard men, buss boys, chauffeurs, $10 to $20. 160½ Auburn avenue.

WANTED—White chauffeur for Cadillac car; must have good references. W. O. Alston, 1010 Hurt Bldg.

$100 MONTH—Railway mail clerks; hundreds wanted; list positions free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 57-S, Rochester, N. Y.

MANAGER for middle Georgia farm. 1,000 acres. Raise cattle, hogs, general crops. Work three wage hands, ten croppers; must be dependable and experienced. Will furnish good house, supplies from farm; pay $75 per mo. V-715, Constitution.

WANTED several young men, age 15 to 19 years, for office positions. Seven and half hours per day. $50 per month. Excellent opportunities for advancement. Apply in person to Employment Supervisor, Western Union Telegraph company, 203 Journal building.

WANTED—4 house men (white); good pay and permanent.
UNITED EMPLOYMENT SERVICE.
414 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FREE SHAVE AND HAIRCUT—Rear chairs. Haircut 10c, shave 5s, front chairs. Atlanta Barber College, 14 East Mitchell.

NEWS AGENTS wanted. R. R. service; good pay. Crescent News Co., 34 E. Hunter st.

MEN learn barbering; more pay, light work; wages earned. Call or write Moler Barber College, 61 North Forsyth street Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—First-class barber; $25 guarantee. 256 Peters street.

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED seamstresses for curtain work; steady employment. Apply Miss McDonald, forewoman.
W. E. Browne Decorating Company.
409 Peachtree St.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF SEVERAL GIRLS BETWEEN THE AGES OF 16 AND 19. APPLY TO MR. STILLWELL, 79-89 MARIETTA STREET.

WANTED—WOMEN EXPERIENCED ON POWER MACHINES TO MAKE SKIRTS, MIDDY BLOUSES AND WASH DRESSES. STEADY WORK AND GOOD PRICES PAID. L. & L. MFG. CO., 39 SOUTH FORSYTH ST., THIRD FLOOR.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY WHO WRITES WELL TO DO BOOKKEEPING WORK. EXPERIENCE NOT ESSENTIAL. REPLY IN OWN HANDWRITING. ADDRESS, V-722, CONSTITUTION.

NEW YORK MILLINERY SCHOOL—Arcade building. A thorough course guaranteed, from the foundation up; best in the south. Hats sold, made and trimmed to order. Mrs. L. M. Lyle, New York Millinery School, 2d floor, Arcade.

ASSISTANT nurse wanted for small hospital, 30 beds; graduate or non-graduate; $40 per month, room and board. Photograph must accompany application. Address Box 166 Columbia, Alabama.

WANTED—Experienced saleslady of neat appearance for retail bakery. Apply Gluten Bakery, 28 South Broad.

CAN use several young ladies in our candy factory. Good pay. The Wiley Co., Haynes and Hunter streets.

WANTED—An experienced nurse to live in house; must have references. 717 P'tree.

WANTED—Four experienced waitresses. Apply Patrick's Cafe.

WANTED—Cook; $7; room on place if wanted. Hemlock 856-W. 25 Prado.

WANTED—First-class cook. Apply to Mrs. Brown, corner Peachtree road and Wesley avenue.

EXPERIENCED help in dressmaking. 214 Connally bldg.

Help Wanted--Male, Female

WANTED — BOY AND GIRL WRAPPERS AND FOR STOCK. AGES 15 TO 17. A-1 REFERENCES REQUIRED. APPLY CHAMBERLIN - JOHNSON-DuBOSE CO.

COOKS, maids, nurses, butlers, chauffeurs, bell boys, etc., wanted at once. Jones Employment Agency, 11½ South Broad street.

Help Wanted--Male, Female

WANTED—Experienced help in sausage factory. Empire Sausage Co., 28 Piedmont Ave. Main 2634.

TEACHERS

WE ARE continuing to have demands for high school, grade and rural teachers. We will furnish free a sample list of vacancies to those addressing Dept. C. Interstate Teachers' Bureau, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—1 high school teacher for history or mathematics. Manchester High School. Apply Superintendent, Manchester, Ga. Salary $100.

WANTED—For French and history, science teachers and piano and expression teachers. South Atlantic Teachers' Agency, 306 Walton Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

ACME TEACHERS' AGENCY, Healey Bldg., Atlanta, constantly placing teachers.

AGENTS

NEWS agent wanted. R. R. train service. Good pay. Crescent News Co., 34 E. Hunter.

Salesmen and Solicitors

SALESMAN WANTED

SOMEWHERE THERE IS A SALESMAN WHO IS MAKING GOOD. HE IS AMBITIOUS TO ESTABLISH HIS FUTURE, AND REALIZES THE LIMITATIONS OF HIS PRESENT CONNECTIONS.

THIS MAN HAS BEEN SELLING IN THE SOUTH AND IS FAMILIAR WITH LINES SUCH AS LUMBER, SASH AND DOORS, PAINTS, GLASS OR SOME OTHER BUILDING SPECIALTY. HE IS A CLEAN-CUT, PEPPERY FELLOW BETWEEN THE AGES OF 25 AND 35.

HE IS AN ANALYTICAL BUSINESS MAN, RATHER THAN THE OLD-TIME "DRUMMER." HE BELIEVES IN THE MANUFACTURER CO-OPERATING CLOSELY WITH HIS DEALER. HE KNOWS THE ETHICS OF A BUSINESS MAN AND FORMULATES PERMANENT CONNECTIONS WITH HIS TRADE.

WE ARE THE LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF OUR KIND IN THE WORLD, THE PIONEER OF OUR INDUSTRY. WE MANUFACTURE A BUILDING MATERIAL PRODUCT WHICH IS SO HIGHLY ADVERTISED THAT ALL ARE FAMILIAR WITH OUR TRADE NAME. WE ARE EXPANDING OUR BUSINESS IN THE SOUTH AND ENLARGING OUR SALES ORGANIZATION.

IF THIS APPEALS TO YOU, WRITE TO OUR REPRESENTATIVE, MR. R. M. WRIGHT, AT THE HOTEL ANSLEY, ATLANTA, GA., GIVING FULL DETAILS OF YOURSELF, WITH OUR ASSURANCE THAT ALL COMMUNICATIONS WILL BE STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. POSITIVELY NO INTERVIEW WILL BE GRANTED UNTIL WE HAVE RECEIVED YOUR WRITTEN APPLICATION.

SECURITY SALESMAN

TO sell stock in established automobile factory showing profitable and successful business. Security now being marketed in five states. Georgia contract just opened. Office opens September 17.
DAVIS & STANTON,
Peachtree Building
23 WEST PEACHTREE

WANTED—LIVE CITY SALESMAN FOR THE BEST LINE OF MOTOR TRUCKS BUILT. MUST HAVE TRUCK EXPERIENCE ALSO ACQUAINTANCE WITH CITY TRADE. TO THE RIGHT MAN WE ARE WILLING TO OFFER ATTRACTIVE PROPOSITION. W. J. DABNEY IMPLEMENT CO., 100 S. FORSYTH ST., CITY.

I HAVE openings for four specialty salesmen who are satisfied with an income of $3,000 annually. Give character and business references together with age, experience and telephone number. Address P. O. Box 2, Atlanta, Ga.

FOUR high-grade stock Salesmen. Excellent proposition. Apply Toccoa Trap Rock Co., Walton Bldg.

WANTED—Salesmen; side line salesmen who are calling on merchants in small towns and country stores to sell our new 5c punch boards; big commissions. Write for salesmen's outfit today; state exact territory covered in first letter. Empire Manufacturing Co., 125 W. Plume street, Norfolk, Va.

RELIABLE salesmen calling on the wholesale and retail grocery trade, and the cotton mill trade, who wish a good line of brooms on a commission basis, will address Brooms, care Constitution.

SALESMAN WANTED—I want an honest, energetic man to introduce to the auto and drug trade in the Atlanta district, on commission, positively the best automobile polish and cleaner on the market. To the man with push and ambition I will allot large territory and give him well paying permanent position. H. S. Conant, Troy, New York.

AGENTS wanted for Kobzy Semaphore Signal. Fast seller. 509 Grand Theater Bldg.

MAN with car (preferably one reasonably well educated and interested in better educational opportunities for children) to cover rural territory; $200 to $300 per month, with opportunity for advancement. Phone Main 3940 or see or write Millard Rewis, 820 Connally Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

HIGH-CLASS coffee and tea salesman for city trade; must have experience in our line and be able to produce past records. Give reference and all qualifications. Address V-726, care Constitution.

HIGH-CLASS stock salesmen wanted for Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee. Address Liberty National Agency, 303-4-5 Marine Bank building, New Orleans, La.

WANTED—Salesman. Victory Motor Co., 92 Houston street.

Situation Wanted—Male

SALESMAN

WITH GOOD connections and capable of swinging big amount of business. Want a line where the possibilities are unlimited. Specialty or staple. Address V-762, care Constitution.

DISCHARGED soldier, experienced stenographer-accountant, trained in office management; open for position October 1. Address V-721, care Constitution.

AN established specialty line on commission for Atlanta and vicinity, by a salesman with an established trade. Address A. H., P. O. Box 309, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Position by young man 23; can use typewriter, familiar with bookkeeping and general office work. V-739, Const.

STENO., with 6 months' experience, wishes to make a change. Address V-733, Const.

YOUNG man desires position as collector; experienced. "Discharged," V-685, Const.

Situation Wanted—Female

EXPERIENCED stenographer desires position for half day. V-671, Constitution.

WHITE woman who is experienced cook wants position in private family; best city references. Address V-765, care Constitution.

BUSINESS CHANCES

MEAT MARKET for sale. Call West 977, Sundays West 480.

WE HAVE many fine business openings for sale. Ask for list "150 Business Opportunities."
LIGHTFOOT'S, 2 and 4 N. Pryor St. I. 7044.

TWO-STORY brick building and stock of merchandise to sell; best location in town. W. Black, Copperhill, Tenn.

FOR SALE — The Crispette Shop—a fine, growing confection business.

FOR SALE, rent or lease, finely situated greenhouses, stocked with thrifty plants, garden, ornamental shrubbery. Bargain. Morning View Gardens, Route 5, Montgomery, Ala.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

FOR SALE—FRESH CAR-LOAD OF YOUNG MARES AND HORSES; MUST BE SOLD THIS WEEK PRICES FROM $75 UP. SHIPPERS, TAKE NOTICE. BIG BARGAINS. VITTURS' HORSE AND MULE CO., 127 WALTON STREET.

FOR SALE—Bay mare, 4 years old, weight 950 lbs., $90. Brown mare, 6 years old, weight 1,150 lbs., $125; several cheap mares and horses; big bargain this week. Vittur's Horse and Mule Co., 127 Walton St.

FOR SALE—One double-team harness and wagon; must be sold at once. Apply Liquid Carbonic Co., 5-7 Nelson street.

FOR SALE—Horses and mules. Vittur's Horse and Mule Co., 127 Walton St.

FURNITURE—WANTED

WE want all kinds of used furniture. Highest prices paid. See me before selling. M. 4978.

WANTED—TO BUY A LOT GOOD USED FURNITURE. MAIN 4636.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous

FOR SALE—We have several hundred park benches. Will hold 18 people; new; built ventilated; will sell at $4 each. We have 10,000 windows, 6 light, 10x15 inches, 34x34 frame; new, for 80c each. New doors for $1 to $3, with locks, knobs and hinges. Buildings for sale from $10 and up; garages, stores, cottages, sheds, warehouses, factories; taken down carefully, ready to set up; plans and specifications furnished free; great bargains; big savings; fine lumber; everything in lumber, sash, doors, wall boards, hardware, rubber roofing; write quick. Wire or come and see Lewis Wrecking Co., Charlotte, N. C., Columbia, S. C., and Greenville, S. C.

Tents and Wagon Covers

FOR SALE—Government used tents of different sizes and shapes, also wagon covers at bargain prices. Come and see them. Stein & Co., 29 Grant street.

For Furniture and Stoves

GO TO Boorstein's, 33 N. Pryor. New and used home and office furniture. Ivy 1611.

SLIP shuck car corn, car lots, 80 lbs. to bushel, $1.60 bushel; 100 bushels feed oats, 98c bushel; Texas rust-proof oats, $1.10 bushel in 100-bushel lots; Fulghum, $1.55 in 100-bushel lots. Best prices on alfalfa and peanut vine hay in car lots. Cotton seed meal. Dan Shipp, Finleyson, Ga.

LARGE wardrobe trunk, made in France, in first-class condition; reasonable. Main 2271 during day; Main 2461-J, evenings.

ONE Radiant Home, 1 Coles heater; in perfect condition. Phone 4796.

CHOICE fresh meat. The best ham and bacon at reduced prices. D. L. Thomas, 32 East Alabama street.

PIANO—Kranach & Bach; mahogany case; also sideboard, oak. Ivy 3505.

ARMY GOODS for sale. Bargains. Bradley Bonded Warehouse Co., Greenville, S. C.

FOR SALE—One Pullman davenette; practically new. Call Main 2461-J.

SAFES, new and 2d-hand, all sizes. Hall's vault doors. C. J. Daniel, 408 4th Natl. Bk.

FOR SALE—One carload stove length split wood f. o. b. Atlanta. Phone H. L. Stephenson, Ivy 3276.

CHEAP—Butter Kist Corn Popper. 8 S. Forsyth.

PIANO—Estey, second-hand; perfect condition; splendid tone. Bargain. Walter Hughes Piano Co., 88 N. Pryor street.

FOR SALE—National cash register. 1017 Empire bldg. Ivy 1644.

CASH registers. We buy and sell used cash registers; all sizes; some practically new. Bargains. Terms to right party. Phone Ivy 1598. 58-60 Decatur street.

ELECTRIC FIXTURES FOR SALE.
HAVE BEEN used only short time. Rubber-coated wire, insulators, porcelain goods, fuse blocks, switches, drop lights with shades, etc. Address Lewis Wrecking Co., Greenville, S. C.

Gibson mandolins, Holton cornets, etc. We buy, sell, exchange, and repair. SOUTHERN DRUM CO., Auburn and Ivy.

EXPERT safe opening and repairing. Large stock new and second-hand safes. Atlanta Safe Company, 64 West Mitchell street.

BEDROOM, dining room and kitchen furniture at less than half price; must be sold at once. Moving in 10 days. 73 South Pryor. Main 2769.

GATE CITY COAL CO. for good coal and heavy hauling. Main 666-J. Mr. Hutt.

Scales— The Howe Scales Co., 18 South Forsyth St.

ONE table ladies hats, 99c, at Watson's, corner Decatur and Pryor sts.

WANTED—Miscellaneous

WILL pay the highest cash prices for household and kitchen furniture, cook and gas stoves and ranges, heaters, restaurant and hotel equipment, cooking utensils, bed linen of all kinds. Call me before you sell. Will come right out.
THE WONDER FURNITURE CO., 20 E. Mitchell St. Main 1157.

OPENING large second-hand furniture store, must have furniture of all kinds. Big prices paid. Call us. M. 1521, or 11 North Pryor Street.

WANTED—To buy a few well-trained coon and opossum dogs, pointers and setters. R. H. Crawford, Tiger, Ga.

CASH for old gold and silver. McDuffie, 148 Peachtree street.

OLD clothes, shoes and ladies' clothes. Call L. Pfeffer, 130 Decatur. Main 2446-W.

CASH PAID for second-hand furniture, in small or large lots. Main 778. 108 South Forsyth street.

WE PAY HIGHEST CASH PRICES FOR USED FURNITURE. MAIN 156.

WE BUY House and office Furniture 33 N. Pryor St. Ivy 1611.

CASH PAID for private libraries or smaller collections of books. Phone Ivy 452. Treat's Book Shop, 92 N. Forsyth st. Open evenings.

FURNITURE bought for cash. Swift Furniture Co. M. 2769.

HOUSEHOLD goods bought by Central Auction Co., 10-12 E. Mitchell. M. 2424.

FURNITURE Bought for cash. E. B. Gibson. M. 4647.

WE PAY CASH for used furniture. Wonder Fur. Co. M. 1157.

WE BUY Old Clothes, Shoes, 150 Decatur St., M-3726.

AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE.

DO YOU WANT A CAR?
Either
New or Used
We Will Buy It for You
AMERICAN DISCOUNT CO. OF GA.
255 Candler Annex.

WE WILL SELL YOUR CAR FOR YOU OR BUY YOUR CAR AT OUR PRICE.

WE PAY CASH FOR USED CARS

1916 Packard "6" Touring	$1,250
1918 Oldsmobile "6" Touring	525
Ford Cut Down	250
1917 Studebaker Roadster	600
1918 Overland Chummy	600
1918 Maxwell Touring	500
Haynes "Big 6" Racer	600
1918 Chevrolet Roadster	600
1917 Studebaker Limousine	600
1913 Cadillac Touring	250
1917 Willys-Knight Touring	725
1917 Chevrolet Roadster	375
1917 Mitchell "6" Touring	1,050
1917 Dodge Touring	800
Ford Cut Down	265

USED CAR CLEARING HOUSE.
Second Floor—181 Marietta St.—Main 4231.

FORD CARS
USED CAR DEPARTMENT
BELLE ISLE
380 PEACHTREE ST.

1918 ROAMER; excellent condition	$1,800
1919 MAXWELL Roadster; practically new	$750
1917 COLE 8-cylinder	$850

FRANKLIN MOTOR CO.,
59 W. Peachtree St. Ivy 2406.

PAIGE AGENCY temporarily located at 92 Houston street, pending completion of our new building at 322 Peachtree, about October 15th. Tegder Motor Co., Ivy 6365, 92 Houston street.

MAXWELL SPECIALIST
WE specialize on Maxwell cars. We also do all kinds of electrical and mechanical work on any make car. All work guaranteed at reasonable prices. Carver & Rinehart, 112 Auburn avenue. Ivy 7039.

TEGDER MOTOR COMPANY, pending completion of new building at 322 Peachtree, will be temporarily located at 92 Houston st., from September 1 to October 15.

We Are Offering Today

1920 Ford, with starter, brand-new	
1917 Dodge, good condition	$ 750
1917 Oldsmobile "8" Touring	550
1919 Columbia "6," practically new	1,700
1918 Buick "4" Touring	550
1919 Ford Touring	675
1919 Ford Touring	685
1918 Chevrolet "490" Touring	500

WE PAY CASH FOR USED CARS.
LEGG & PICKETT
118 MARIETTA ST. M. 415.

FOR SALE—Buick D-45 5-passenger touring car; good condition every way. Call at 285 North Boulevard, Apt. 1, or phone Main 840.

1917 FORD TOURING—Jos. G. Blount, 385 Peachtree street.

BUICK "6" for sale; in good condition. Can be seen at Atkins Garage, 236 Ivy street.

OLDSMOBILE SIX touring; like new; 5 A-1 tires, fully equipped; leaving city. Phone Main 1425-W. 324-A Pulliam street.

ROAMER 5-passenger car, 1918 model; A-1 mechanical condition. Bargain. Call Main 1180 or 198 Decatur street.

BRAND new Ford touring; will take in exchange Ford chassis, as I need light truck. 73 S. Pryor.

USED TRUCK AND CAR. BARGAINS. THE WHITE CO., 65 IVY ST.

CUT PRICE TIRES—All kinds and sizes. We buy and exchange used tires. Expert steam vulcanizing. Benson & Co., 165 Whitehall st.

USED CARS bought and sold. Capital City Used Car Clearing House, 142 Decatur St.

1916 Jeffery; good condition. 112 Ivy Street.

FOR SALE—Practically new 1918 country club Overland; unusually good engine and tires; nice body; extra complete wheel with tire. Leaving city. $625. V-742, care Const.

BUICK "LITTLE 6," 1917 model, good condition. $850. E. P. 269-J.

FOR good autos see Blun-Dimmitt Co., 236 Peachtree st. Ivy 5499.

FORDS New Fords. Buick Little "6;" Going today at a bargain. Ford Auto Exchange, 30 Wall st. M. 5297.

USED TRUCKS. Brigman Motors Co., 207-9-11 Ivy street.

OAKLAND used cars; good line to select from. So. Oakland Co., 272 Peachtree.

Used Cars GEORGIA VELIE SALES CO., 457 Peachtree street.

Used CAR BARGAINS. The Automotive Co., 186 Peachtree street.

USED CARS HOLDEN CO. 2[illegible] P'tree. Ivy 1694.

USED CARS BEAUDRY MOTOR CO 169-171 Marietta St.

USED CARS SEE Atlanta Cadillac Co., 183 Peachtree st.

Used Cars BARGAINS. Willys-Overland, Inc., 451 Peachtree.

TAXICABS

BELLE ISLE—TAXICABS
IVY 166. 4 LUCKIE ST. IVY 5190

GWIN'S TAXI SERVICE
6 Luckie St. Ivy 4551

BRYANT TAXI SERVICE
IVY 7640— -ANSLEY HOTEL—IVY 5293.

LUCKY TAXI COMPANY
CECIL HOTEL. ALL HOURS. IVY 1334.

BALDWIN TAXI SERVICE
QUICK TRUNK TRANSFER.
Ivy 28. 89 N. Forsyth St. Ivy 1333.

UNION TAXI SERVICE.
Call Main 3407. 18 E. Wall St.

EDUCATIONAL

Mrs. Campbell's Private School will Open Sept. 15. INDIVIDUAL attention, large grounds, boarding department, 397 West Peachtree st., corner Fifth. Hemlock 2774.

PARAGON SHORTHAND.
THE ONLY system taught in the Atlanta public schools easiest to learn. Most efficient. Costs less. Simplex Shorthand School, seventh floor, Central Building. Main 1793.

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LANE'S Dancing Wed. and Saturday nights. Private lessons day and night. Ivy 5786.

FURNITURE—For Sale

YOUR LAST CHANCE
TO BUY furniture at ¼ its value. We must vacate in 5 days. 73 South Pryor street.

THE FANCIERS' DEPT.

POULTRY.
WANTED—A few purebred White Leghorn hens and one cockerel, 1 year old. Quote prices. N. J. Helm, Spellman, Ga., R. 2.

LIVE STOCK.

PIGS.
FOR SALE—8-weeks-old pigs. Call West 1315.

Typewriters and Supplies

TYPEWRITERS
ALL kinds, at lowest prices. Factory rebuilt and fully guaranteed. Your money's worth or your money back. Typewriters rented, non-visible, three months for $5.00; visible, three months for $7.50 and up. Call, phone or write for catalogue C-70. American Writing Machine Company, 48 N. Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga. Phone Ivy 7340.

WHEN the typewriter needs repairs, call an expert. K. M. Schell, Underwoods a specialty. 13½ W. Alabama street. Main 2705.

DRESSMAKING

LADIES' tailoring and dressmaking; suits remodeled. 57 Ponce de Leon pl. H. 1304X1.

WANTED—AUTOS

WANTED—To buy a second-hand Ford. Must be in good condition. Part cash and part terms. Reference given. W. C. Davis, 103 Martin street, East Point, Ga.

AUTOMOBILES

RADIATORS REPAIRED.
ATLANTA RADIATOR CO.
RADIATOR, FENDER, BODY AND LAMP WORK. SATISFACTORY SERVICE. 288 EDGEWOOD AVE. BELL IVY 7434.

ATLANTA WELDING AND RADIATOR REPAIR CO., INC.
74-76 IVY. IVY 5367.

BARWALD RADIATOR CO.
29 IVY ST. PRICES RIGHT. IVY 4334.

RETREADING AND VULCANIZING.
WE retread good tires and guarantee them to run 5,000 miles.
FREEMAN & MORROW.
837 Peachtree st. Ivy 49.

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WHITEHALL AUTO TOP CO.—We manufacture new tops, re-cover old tops. 539 Whitehall.

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING
JOHN M. SMITH CO.
AUTOMOBILE COACH WORK
CARS REPAINTED.
Tops recovered and repaired. Wheels, springs and axles repaired.
120-122-124 AUBURN AVE.

REPAIRING AND CLEANING.
HAVE your car washed and cleaned at the Atlanta Auto Cleaning and Repair Co., 74-76 Houston street.

WELDING AND MACHINE WORK.
SUPERIOR WELDING & MACHINE CO.
MAIN 4500. 706 MARIETTA ST.

STORAGE AND REPAIRING.
WE NEVER CLOSE — Ever-Ready Garage, 331 Marietta street. Main 2728.

SUPPLIES AND ACCESSORIES.
AUTO TOPS
Re-covered out of the best material and done "Quickly" and "Best." Ford Tops ready to set on.
WALKER ROOFING CO
273 Marietta St. M. 2917, M. 4075

ACCESSORIES.
WIRE WHEELS REPAIRED
OFFICIAL SERVICE STATION.
BRIGMAN MOTORS CO., 207 IVY STREET.

GASOLINE PUMPS AND TANKS.
GASOLINE PUMPS AND TANKS—The American Oil, Pump and Tank Co., 23 Auburn avenue.

AUTO REPAIRING, VULCANIZING.
EASON'S AUTO Repair Shop. Expert mechanics. 252 Edgewood. I. 3168.

NEW SPRINGS FOR FORD CARS.
HEADQUARTERS new springs and radius rods for Ford cars. Best quality, new from factory, retailed at wholesale prices. Front spring, $2.25; rear spring, $7.85; radius rods $2.25, cash with order, f. o. b. Atlanta. Mail orders shipped by first train. Golden Eagle Buggy Co., 32 Means st., Atlanta, Ga.

MAGNETO SERVICE STATION.
EISEMAN-MAGNETOS
Official Service Sta., 115 W. P'tree. I. 1969.

AUTOMOBILES

SERVICE STATION—REPAIRING.
FOR AUTO service, call Atlanta Auto Service Station, 200 Ivy street. Ivy 6271.

AUTOGENOUS WELDING.
Southern Welding Co.
HIGH-CLASS auto repairing. All work guaranteed. 178 Courtland St. Ivy 7227.

AUTO TOP AND SEAT COVERS.
New tops, old tops recovered. For seat covers, come to headquarters.
"We do it better."
ATLANTA AUTO TOP AND TRIMMING CO.
155-157 EDGEWOOD AVENUE.

PAINTING.
FORD CARS PAINTED
EXCLUSIVE FORD PAINT SHOP AND UPHOLSTERING.
BELLE ISLE
380 PEACHTREE ST.

AUTOMOBILES PAINTED, TOPS RECOVERED. SEAT COVERS PUT ON, ETC. REASONABLE RATES.
J. W. Goldsmith, Jr.-Grant Co., Inc.
229 Peachtree St,

AUTO TOPS AND PAINTING.
AUTOMOBILE painting, tops recovered, tailor made seat covers, trimming repairs. Springs, axles and wheels repaired.
A. C. MILLER & CO.
33 Gilmer St.

REPAIRING AND STORAGE
THE CITY GARAGE
JULIAN HARRIS, MGR.
Open all the time. Cars washed and polished. Ample storage space. 69-71 Houston street. Ivy 3008.

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Hope MOTOR CO., 143 Marietta st. Ignition, lighting and starting systems installed. All makes cars.

ELECTRIC REPAIRING.
SIMS Magneto Service station. All kinds elec. repairing done. E. H. Odom Bros., Atlanta. Gill stop-leak piston rings. $1 each

MONEY TO LOAN

WHEN YOU NEED $25 OR MORE
WE WILL LOAN IT TO YOU AT THE LAWFUL RATE.
Guarantee Loan Company
308 Atlanta National.
M. 440. Phones. Atl. 722.

MONEY ON YOUR SALARY.
WE will advance you money on your salary without indorsement.
UNION INVESTMENT CO., 34½ Peachtree.

I HAVE clients who will lend $40,000 on real estate in and around Atlanta. Mrs. Estelle A. Henderson, 106½ Whitehall. Phone Main 5455.

FIRST MORTGAGE loans, Atlanta property. Low rate, expense reasonable. Established over 25 years.
TURMAN & CALHOUN
203 Empire Building

AUTO REPAIRING AUTO REPAIRING

CYLINDERS REBORED
WELDING MACHINE WORK
RIDDELL BROS., Inc.
MACHINE SHOP 16-18 EAST MITCHELL ST. GARAGE 761 WHITEHALL ST.
PHONES MAIN 495 AND WEST 600-L.

BUSINESS CARDS BUSINESS CARDS

ANY FIRM—ANY SERVICE

LOOK for the heading denoting the particular service or article you desire. Or better, read each of them and get many suggestions as to household and business conveniences that you are now doing without simply because it has never occurred to you that the services offered were so easily to be commanded.

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OLD CLOTHES made to look like new. Wright Tailoring Co., 24 E. Hunter. Main 1896.

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COAL ranges, cook stoves, gas stoves, etc., bought, exchanged. M. 1652-J. 224 Peters st.

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A. H. NUMMY DIXIE'S greatest penman, cards 25c per dozen. Mail orders filled promptly. See samples on display. 35½ Marietta street.

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DOOR BEDS — Murphy Door Bed Co. Office, 204 Peachtree Arcade. Main 2513.

CARPENTERS AND PAINTERS.
ACME PAINT AND REPAIR CO.
ALL kinds of carpenter and paint work. Roofs repaired and put on. 45 South Broad street. All work guaranteed. Main 3347.

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DENTIST DR. H. JENSEN. 78½ Whitehall street.

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DOLLS repaired and remodeled; all parts furnished. 227 Arcade Bldg., 2d floor.

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BRYAN ELECTRIC CO.
DEALERS IN NEW AND USED ELECTRIC MACHINERY.
53 Edgewood Ave., Atlanta, Ga.
WIRING DEPARTMENT,
Bell Phone, Ivy 1790; Atlanta 5000.
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Bell Phone, Ivy 1782.

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ATLANTA ARMATURE & ELECTRICAL WORKS.
ARMATURES rewound, fields rewound, machines rebuilt, repair work of all kinds. 164 Edgewood avenue. Ivy 2751.

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ENGRAVED SOCIAL and business stationery, wedding invitations, announcements. WEBB & VARY CO., ATLANTA, GA.

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Fine Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing.
R. KETCHEM.
106 N. Pryor Street. Candler Annex.

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QUICK SERVICE ELECTRIC CO.
House Wiring a Specialty.
Fixtures and Lamps.
Any Electric Trouble Fixed.
29½ Marietta St. Ivy 3884

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS.
QUICK SERVICE ELECTRIC CO.
House wiring, Repair Work, Fixtures, Lamps.
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COCHRAN Transfer & Storage Co., light and heavy hauling. 45 E. Mitchell St. Main 5595.

Blue Line TRANSFER CO., LONG trips a specialty. 32 E. Hunter st. "We Know How." I. 6030.

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FLANAGAN BROS. move, pack and ship anything anywhere at the right price. Try us. M. 2877. 51-53 Central ave.

NEED any transferring done? Call Main 5227. 36 E. Hunter. O. K. Transfer Co.

WEST SIDE TRANSFER & STORAGE CO. WE NEED nothing but hauling. We make country trips. A trial convinces. We do it right. Office, 19 E. Mitchell street. Main 2810-Main 2757-J.

HAULING—PACKING—SHIPPING.
J. B. HARRIS—Country trips a specialty; prompt service. Anything, anywhere. Try me. Trucks and wagons. Main 1128.

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PUBLIC SERVICE MIMEOGRAPHING CO. Circular letters, post cards and price lists; prompt service. 12 W. Alabama st., second floor. Main 3383.

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GEORGIA Multigraphing Co. All kinds of multigraphing. 663 Candler Annex. I. 4795.

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XCELO Musical Instrument Service. SOUTHERN DRUM CO., Auburn and Ivy

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SHIRLEY MATTRESS CO., 807 Marietta. M. 993. High-grade mattress renovating work guaranteed. Prompt delivery.

OLD HATS MADE NEW.
OLD HATS made new; satisfaction guaranteed. Mail orders given prompt attention. ACME HATTERS. 20 EAST HUNTER ST

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DUPLICATING LENSES A SPECIALTY
SILVEUS OPTICAL CO., 19 S. Broad St.

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GOULD MULTIGRAPHING CO., INC.
"PRINTING of Recognized Superiority," and "Real Typewritten Letters." Call us.
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NOTARY PUBLIC
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WE COLOR photographs. Mail us your photo to color. Cabinet size, 50c for water color; $1 for oil. Lake-Atkins Studio, 325 Peachtree street, Atlanta.

CAPITAL PLUMBING AND HEATING CO., 52 South Forsyth. M. 4134. Repair work given prompt attention.

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TINTING AND PAINTING. ROOMS, $4 TO $6.50. CALL WEST 630-J.

PAINTING.
EXPERT painting and tinting. Prompt service. White labor. Ed. C. Mitchell, W. 9-J.

ROOFING.
ROOFING GUTTERS and pipes. 20 years' exp. GATE CITY ROOFING CO., Main 3051.

GET our estimate on your new roof or repairing. Prompt service and all work guaranteed.
ACME PAINT & REPAIR CO.
45 S. Broad. Main 3347.

SEE ME before you do any roofing. George O. Barrett, 72-74 Marietta street. Phone Main 4771.

ROOF REPAIRING.
Mooney REPAIRS all kinds. 12 months' guarantee. Reasonable. Hemlock 1056.

ROOFING AND PAINTS
HERE IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO SAVE SOME DOLLARS.
AS I HAVE purchased several carloads of roofing before the advance in price, I will give you the benefit of the old prices, which will be a large saving to you in dollars. Have also secured a large stock of paints, oils and lead, which will also be a saving to you. As wholesale distributor of guaranteed roofings see me before you place your orders. It will be to your interest.
JACOB BUCHMAN
45 S. BROAD ST. PHONE MAIN 3347.

SIGNS—SIGNS
FINE ARTS Sign Co., Phone or Write; prompt attention, 62 Houston St., Ivy 6825-J.

STOVE REPAIRING.
100 REWARD
FOR ANY STOVE I cannot fix and make work like new. Call BARBER, THE STOVE MAN. I formerly ran under the name of Dan the Fixer until June 1, 1919. Phone Main 4982. 35 South Pryor street.

EXPERT SHOE REPAIRING.
GUINN'S NO. 2 S. Pryor st., across R. R., opp. Kimball house; No. 6 Luckie street, opp. Piedmont. Shoe repairing while you wait. Established 1897; ½ soles sewed 50c up. Rubber heels 35c up.

TRUNKS AND SUIT CASES.
ROUNTREE'S 77 Whitehall Street. M. 1576.

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LOANS ON FURNITURE
$25 to $150
AT LAWFUL RATES

FOOD FOR THOUGHT
It is universally true that nearly every start made by the ordinary person toward the possession of property has been made by incurring a debt that called for the payment of certain sums on certain dates. Such obligations are met without hardship as a rule, and when the debt is paid the property is owned by the borrower.
Such persons never had a more fair and generous creditor than the Citizens' Loan Company and never were offered better terms.

YOU CAN AFFORD TO BORROW

Borrow	$25 at a cost of	$1.25
Borrow	$50 at a cost of	$2.50
Borrow	$75 at a cost of	$3.75
Borrow	$100 at a cost of	$5.00
Borrow	$150 at a cost of	$7.50

OTHER AMOUNTS IN PROPORTION.
We make loans on furniture, pianos, etc., without removal from your possession, at short notice and without publicity. Our charges are the low lawful rate. You receive the same type of personal service here that you secure from your lawyer, doctor or banker.
CITIZENS' LOAN CO.
301 PETERS BUILDING.
MAIN 1043. ATLANTA 1677.

DO YOU BORROW MONEY?
WE MAKE loans on household goods, liberty bonds, war saving stamps and personal property of all kinds at five per cent. Payments as low as $2.00 per month.

$ 10.00	Cost	$ .50
$ 25.00	Cost	$ 1.25
$ 50.00	Cost	$ 2.50
$100.00	Cost	$ 5.00
$200.00	Cost	$10.00

We make Loans from $5.00 to $500.00
SOUTHERN SECURITY COMPANY
212 Peachtree Arcade
Second Floor. Phone M619.

The Prudential Insurance Company
IS NOW making loans on high-class improved property in Atlanta and Decatur. Lowest interest rates. Prompt and courteous attention.
CHAS. H. BLACK
LOAN AGENT.
210-11 EMPIRE BLDG.—PHONE IVY 111.

MONEY
FOR salaried people without indorsement.
R. D. ISON COMPANY,
201 PETERS BLDG.

When You Need Money Quick
ON YOUR SALARY, SEE US.
No indorsement or mortgage required.
E. W. GREENWAY & CO.
Ivy 1654. 316-17 Empire Bldg.

LOANS MADE promptly on pianos, furniture, Liberty Bonds, autos, etc. Strictly confidential. Lawful rates.
SURETY LOAN CO.
408 FLATIRON BLDG.

MONEY FOR SALARIED PEOPLE AND OTHERS upon their own names; cheap rates, easy terms; confidential Scott & Co., 820 Austell building.

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LIBERTY BONDS
and other high-grade securities dealt in.
R. N. BERRIEN, JR., & CO.
Bonds. Private Bankers. Stocks.
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(At Five Points.)

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$500,000 TO LOAN at 6% on improved Atlanta residence or business property. Loans closed promptly.
T. B. GAY
Successor to Dunson & Gay,
409 Trust Co. of Georgia Bldg.
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LOAN AGENTS for Investors' Savings Company, first and second mortgages on city real estate, payable monthly.
Cliff C. Hatcher Ins. Agency
See Rex B. Mooney, 221 Grant building.

$25,000
TO lend in amounts to suit borrower. Will lend Atlanta or suburbs.
W. O. Alston, 1010 Hurt Bldg.

QUICK ready money on salary. C. E. Jarvis, 204 McKenzie bldg. Ivy 1076.

5, 6, 7 AND 8 PER CENT MONEY to lend on real estate, five years or less; interest payable semi-annually; splendid paying-back privileges. Brown-Beasley Company, 210 Flatiron Building.

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Special Rate for Farms and City Property. S. W. Carson, 414 Empire Bldg

$18,000 to loan, first and second mortgage, real estate or farms. McPherson, Agent. Ivy 529.

MONEY to loan on Atlanta real estate in sums of $500 or over. Thos. J. Wesley, Cashier, 229 Grant building.

6% money for city property and farms, 7% 1116 Hurt Bldg. Edward Jones. I. 6631.

QUICK—Private money to loan on city and suburban property. Any amount. Lowest rates. Brooks Mell, 6 N. Pryor street. I. 913.

REAL ESTATE LOANS—Reuben F. Gilliam, attorney, 4th Nat'l Bank Bldg. Ivy 355.

FUNDS on hand [illegible] loan and purchase money notes. A[illegible] Liebman, 17 Walton street. Real [illegible]tate and Renting

FIRST and second mortgage loans. A. G. Smith, Connally building. Main 2940

MONEY to loan without commission on farm and city property for Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Co. B. G. Statham, General Agent, 522-3 Candler Bldg.

PLENTY money at 6 or 7 per cent to loan.
T. B. GAY.
Successors to Dunson & Gay,
409 Trust Co. of Ga. Bldg. Ivy 5678.

MONEY
TO LEND—1st or 2d mortgages, on city real estate. Current rates. Immediate action. J. S. Slicer, 51 N. Forsyth st. Ivy 955.

HAVE fine demand for real estate purchase money notes. W. A. Foster, 47 North Forsyth, Healey building. Ivy 5986.

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CITY and farm loans made without delay. W. B. Smith, 706 Fourth National Bank Bldg.

MONEY to lend at reasonable rates on improved real estate. Forrest & George Adair.

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FURNISHED.

SUITS EVERYBODY
CHOICE rooms, private bath, 1 block to Candler building; $2.50 week up. You'll like them. Candler Hotel, 110 Ivy street.

THE ADOLF ROOMS with bath and shower; up-to-date, cool and airy. Price $25 and $30 per month. Just off Peachtree. 10½ East Harris street. Ivy 3071-J.

Gate City HOTEL, $3.50 per week and up. Corner Forsyth street and Trinity avenue.

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FURNISHED heated 3-room apartment in a modern West End home. West 1214.

ROOMS for gentlemen or housekeepers; 2 blocks east of Aragon. 80 E. Ellis.

FURN. rooms; working girls and young men. conveniences; reasonable. 306 E. Hunter st.

NICELY furnished room, with private family; all modern conveniences; right on car line. Call or phone 562 Washington street, Main 3602-J.

NICELY furnished room, north side home; furnace heat; all conveniences; convenient three cars; gentlemen preferred. H. 2507X2.

FURNISHED room; private entrance; north side, $18; sleeping porch, $10; gentlemen preferred. Hemlock 1433X2.

DESIRABLE furnished room to gentleman. Connecting bath, private entrance; all conveniences. M. 4516 W.

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LOVELY furnished front room; twin beds; gentlemen; reasonable; conveniences. 306 East Hunter.

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THREE rooms and kitchenette for light housekeeping to couple only; north side. Hemlock 659-W.

TWO or three unfurnished rooms; conveniences; sink in kitchen. 140 Windsor st.

A LARGE front room reasonable to the right party. 19 Bedford Place.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

TWO nice furnished or unfurnished rooms; desirable location, just off of West Peachtree. Apply 22 Simpson St.

BOARD AND ROOMS

363 PEACHTREE St. Splendid rooms with first-class board. Call Ivy 2115.

CHOICE room for young men with first-class board. Apply 362 Peachtree.

Board and Room—Wanted

EXPERIENCED music teacher desires to teach in private home as part payment for room and board (two meals). Address E. T., Atlanta Conservatory of Music, 84 North Broad.

WANTED—Room and board with refined family by colonel of U. S. Army and wife; garage; convenient to Camp Gordon. Telephone Hemlock 1905.

ROOMS—Wanted

FURNISHED.

WANTED—Furnished room by single white man; private; central. V-757, care Const.

WANTED by young couple room; state price and if meals are convenient. V-750, Constitution.

ROOMMATE—Wanted

YOUNG man desires roommate; north side apt. Twin beds. Address V-684, care Const.

Housekeeping Rooms

FURNISHED.

FOR LEASE only, living room, 2 bedrooms, large screened-in front porch, dining room, kitchen and bath, second floor of north side private home. Ivy 2814-J.

UNFURNISHED.

TWO to four housekeeping rooms; references. 277 South Pryor street.

APARTMENTS—For Rent.

UNFURNISHED.

SECOND floor of duplex house, four rooms and sleeping porch, garage, furnace heat, nice place, immediate possession. $62.50. Phone Ivy 5133-W.

271 LUCILE AVE.—4-room apt. Heat. Rent $50. C. G. Aycock, Peters Bldg.

TWO rooms and kitchenette for rent. Apply 86 Williams street.

APARTMENTS of 3, 4 and 5 rooms in the Knox apartment at 1168 Peachtree street; will be completed about November 1. Fitzhugh Knox, 1208 Candler building.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

TWO 4-room apartments in best section of West End, to adults. Price $45. W. 1967.

HOUSES—For Rent

FURNISHED.

A 9-ROOM furnished bungalow at East Lake. $150; beautiful grounds.
H. M. ASHE & CO.
1313 Healey Bldg.

UNFURNISHED.

201 N. LEE ST.—5-room cottage; rent $35. C. G. Aycock, Peters Bldg.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

Consult Our Rental Bulletin.
SMITH, EWING & RANKIN.

HOUSES—Wanted

FURNISHED.

WANTED—Nicely furnished house, 7 or 8 rooms, city and suburban locations considered. Address P. O. Box 1041.

UNFURNISHED.

WANT to lease a modern 5 or 6-room cottage in West End on or before Nov. 1. Prefer to deal direct with owner. Address P. O. Box 775.

FIVE or 6-room unfurnished bungalow or house, with yard space, north section preferred. Phone Main 1267.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

LIST your renting property with me. C. G. Aycock, Peters Bldg.

OFFICE SPACE—For Rent

OFFICE SPACE or desk room on third floor. Call at 311 Flatiron Bldg.

REAL ESTATE—Wanted

WANTED—Several hundred houses and lots to sell to white and colored on time; if you have the houses, prices right, and terms, I don't need to advertise them; can sell them tomorrow. John T. Patterson, M. D., 261½ Edgewood avenue.

HAVE purchaser for good north side home, Ansley Park or Druid Hills, $15,000 to $18,000; want 4 bedrooms, 2 baths. Geo. P. Howard, 1320 Candler Bldg. Ivy 4950.

LIST your real estate with me; homes or business property. I will advertise and sell it. W. H. S. Hamilton, 227 Candler Bldg. Ivy 2026.

WANTED—Six-room bungalow, Oakhurst or Kirkwood, large lot, $3,500 to $4,000. T-531, Constitution.

I SELL HOMES—LIST YOURS. T. C. Galloway, 3d Natl. Bank Bldg. Ivy 4938.

FOR RESULTS list your property with Sharp & Boylston, 90 N. Forsyth street.

HAVE customer who want to buy 6 to 8-room home. Will pay cash. See J. H. McNesser, 321 Empire bldg. Ivy 5529.

PROPERTY WANTED.
LIST your property with us for results. Ivy 6262. 508 Flatiron Bldg.

Real Estate—Sale, Exchange

SEE W. M. BENNETT for homes or farms. 512 Third Natl. Bank Bldg. Ivy 5322.

REAL ESTATE for sale or exchange. Chas. P. Glover, 1109 3rd Natl. bldg.

WE HAVE real homes; good farms. R. A. Ewing Co., 2 North Pryor street.

REAL ESTATE—Sale, Rent

LIST your property with us. Sale or rent. Quick results. M. C. Kiser, 314 Candler bldg.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale

NORTH SIDE.

A GOOD size building lot on Wabash ave.; splendid location for small apartment house. Price, $1,800; terms. Real Estate Dept., Trust Co. of Ga. Ivy 71.

AM completing three bungalows on Inman circle, Ansley Park, near corner Seventeenth street; also three bungalows on Boulevard in Boulevard Park, corner Orme circle. These are exceptionally fine homes. Will be glad to give details. Geo. P. Howard, 1520 Candler Bldg. Ivy 4950.

$6,000
ON TERMS, can sell 8-room house, with two baths, large level lot; see this at once. John Starr, Mercantile Sales Co., 301 Gould Bldg. Ivy 6251.

THREE new bungalows on Highland avenue, corner Hilliard street. Be ready in few days. Very attractive. Will tint wall colors to suit if bought now. Prices most reasonable. Geo. P. Howard, 1520 Candler building. Ivy 4950.

FOR SALE—Nice six-room bungalow, sleeping porch, hardwood floors, tile bath, in Inman Park. Apply Owner, 43 Candler st. $5,500; terms.

REAL ESTATE bargains. Ben Padgett, 314 Empire building.

FOR SALE—7-Room home, Pierce street, block of Adair school, just refinished like new. Fulton County Home Builders. I. 4674.

NORTH Boulevard park; several choice lots, $1,850 to $2,500. Call Greene. Ivy 913.

MY 12-R. house, 863 Peachtree, cor. 11th; 83x254; for quick sale at a bargain. Owner, Ivy 4545, or P. O. Box 747.

WELL BUILT 7-room house on McLendon. Lot 50x200. $4,000. Freeman, Hem. 735.

REAL ESTATE for sale or rent. B. D. Watkins Co., 19 Walton street.

WANT to buy a home? See me. John S. Scott, Peters Bldg.

MARTIN-OZBURN REALTY CO.—Sell homes. 617 Third National Bank Bldg.

FOR home bargains see Payne & McArthur, Transportation Bldg.

BRACKETT REALTY CO., 705 Silvey Bldg. Main 2079, for bargains.

SEE our Sale List published weekly M. L. Thrower 39 North Forsyth street.

READY-BUILT cottages and two-story residences in choice north side section. Peters Land Co., 610-11 Peters Bldg.

$6,500—6-ROOM bungalow, East Eleventh street. W. E. Perry, Ivy 6414.

W. E. TREADWELL & CO.—Real estate for sale or exchange. Empire Bldg.

A. Graves sells homes, lots, rent property and farms. 12½ Wall st.

LIST your property for sale or rent with A. S. Adams-Cates Co., 204 Grant Bldg.

SOUTH SIDE.

READY for occupancy Oct. 1. Nine-room house on South Pryor, near Georgia avenue. Good condition; terms and price reasonable. Address V-725, care Constitution.

$6,500—5-room cottage and sleeping porch, completely furnished throughout; coal and blocks enough to last two or three years; Garage; main entrance to Grant park. This must be seen to be appreciated. Address V-729, care Constitution.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale

SOUTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—One 6-room cottage on Grant street, near Glenwood; all improvements; terms. Apply to owner, E. T. Luckie, 610 Flatiron Bldg. Ivy 4157.

SOUTH SIDE—Modern 8-room, 2-story, slate roof residence; electric lights, east front; lot 50x200; close in on Capitol avenue, for $5,500; $1,000 cash, $50 per month. Worth $7,500. E. L. Harling, 815 Atlanta National Bank building. Main 1287.

WEST END.

271 LUCILE AVE.—4-room apartment; heat; rent $50. C. G. Aycock, Peters Bldg.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THOS. S. HARPER
201-202 Atlanta Natl. Bank Bldg.
Main 3626. Main 3626.

$3,000—8-room one-story house on Kirkwood avenue. No loan.
$2,250—5-room house on Bellwood avenue. $500 cash, $20 per month. No loan.
$1,750—5-room house on English avenue. No loan.

FOR SALE BY OWNER
ATTRACTIVE, well built bungalow; six rooms, bath and pantry, well located. A bargain for quick sale. $3,500; one-half on terms if desired. R. H. Cowan, 24 English avenue. Main 2343.

LIST your farms and city property with us. We will sell it. Thrailkill & Pearson, Hapeville, Ga. Phone East Point 486.

$3,000—5-room house, Ormewood street.
$4,000—Good 5-room cottage, Decatur.
$6,000—Good 8-room house, Lee street.
A. S. HARRIS, 1017 Healey Bldg. I. 7491

5-ROOM house, servant's house, barns and 35½ acres with 1,392 ft. in fine paved Fulton Co. road, near College Park and East Point, worth $9,000, will sell on terms, this week, $7,500. Owner, I-3568-J.

ESTATE MUST BE sold; two-story business house on Edgewood avenue; two Inman Park residences. Call 221 Atlanta National Bank Bldg.

WALL STREET REALTY COMPANY
NO. 6 E. WALL ST. IVY 2007.
IF you have no place to live come to us before renting or buying. If you mean business we can help you.

WE HAVE fifty (50) desirable homes in Atlanta, both large and small, which can be bought on reasonable terms. Phone Ivy 7044 for appointment today.
LIGHTFOOT'S, 2 and 4 North Pryor Street.

HOMES on easy payment, without mortgage. W. D. Beatie, 207 Trust Co. of Ga. bldg. Ivy 2811.

IF you have anything for rent or sale, list it with Burdett Realty Co., 116 Candler Building.

FOR quick results list your property with Jack H. Salmon, 515 Forsyth Bldg.

REAL ESTATE in all parts of city. H. B. Scott.

J. R. NUTTING & CO., 1001 Flatiron bldg., Ivy 5. Atlanta property and Ga. farms.

SUBURBAN.

FOR DECATUR HOMES
Call S. R. Christie, Jr., Ivy 184

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.
5-ROOM house with bath, all conveniences, within two blocks of car line and school, lot 100x200 feet. An ideal place and can be bought on terms of $500 cash and $25 per month. Don't miss this.
14-ACRE tract in city limits; an ideal tract for a sub-division. Can be bought cheap if sold now; $1,000 cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years. Better look into it.
6-ROOM house, big lot. Bring us $500 cash and pay balance like rent.
IF you want property in East Point, College Park or Atlanta see us also.
THRAILKILL & PEARSON,
Hapeville, Ga. Bell Phone E. P. 486.

6-ROOM bungalow; a pretty home; Decatur. $4,500; easy terms. Also handsome 6-room bungalow Kings highway, $5,500; terms. W. H. S. Hamilton, 227 Candler Bldg. Ivy 2026.

BEAUTIFUL bungalow in Oakhurst, Decatur. Just completed; immediate possession. Price $6,100, including adjoining lot. Easy terms.
LIGHTFOOT'S, 2 and 4 N. Pryor St. I. 7044.

BY owner, 7-room home; all conveniences; large lot; best part of city. Bargain for quick sale. $7,000. Terms. Phone Decatur 308.

MY 6-ROOM bungalow on Main street, with large lot and all conveniences, and 13½ acres good land covered with oak and pine timber; offering this at a bargain for quick sale. Address Owner, Box 81, College Park, Georgia.

WE have beautiful suburban homes, vacant lots, houses with small acreages. We have just what you want. See us and you will b satisfied. Thrailkill & Pearson, Hapeville. B. phone, E. P. 486.

WRITE for plat of Winnona Park, residence property in Decatur. Fletcher Pearson, 308 Trust Co. of Ga. bldg.

GOOD, well-located home in Decatur. Reasonable price; easy terms. Ivy 184.

BONA FIDE cash customers for Ga. farms. Wanted full description and price. Moon & Gilbert, 505 Forsyth building.

IN DECATUR—North of courthouse, 6 rooms and sleeping porch, $5,500; splendid condition and section. Fletcher Pearson, 308 Trust Co. of Georgia Bldg.

C. W. LANE & CO., INC., Ground Floor Grant Building.

FARM LANDS—For Sale

186 ACRES, 6 miles east of Marietta, Ga.; 60 acres good bottom land; one good dwelling house, four tenant houses and barns. Running water. Price $17,500.
150 ACRES 2 miles east of Smyrna, Ga.; two good 3-room houses with barns; running water and some timber. Desirable location.
If you want a bargain in a farm, write me at Marietta, Route 3, or see me at Smyrna, Ga. W. D. Anderson.

BEST proposition in north Georgia. $22,500; half cash, and terms buys Floyd county farm on Coosa river; 751 acres; 325 under cultivation; 250 acres river bottom and 100 of same tile drained; 125 pasture, balance woodland. All practically level and suitable for any machinery; 7 houses, 5 barns, hay shed 50x70 feet, gin house; good location, 2 miles from railroad station, and has a boat landing; 10½ miles from Rome. Write or come; will meet you. Lamar Weaver, R. F. D. 8, Rome, Ga.

FARM LANDS—For Sale

6 ACRES in Clarkston, Ga., in 3 blocks of car line; a nice 7-room home place, good barn, garage, chicken houses, 1 acre in pasture. This is an ideal suburban home. Price $6,000. Terms. Brotherton & Callahan, 248 Peachtree Arcade, Atlanta. Main 3503.

81 ACRES, 16 miles from Atlanta, 1½ miles of Stone Mountain car line; improvements consist of 2 4-room houses, barn and numerous outbuildings; 15 acres in timber, 20 acres in pasture, plenty running water, about 40 acres in cultivation, large orchard with a variety of fruit. This tract is convenient to schools and within 2 miles Stone Mountain. Price $75 per acre. Terms. Brotherton & Callahan, 248 Peachtree Arcade, Atlanta. Main 3503.

FLORIDA—Fine 146-acre farm; 100 under plough, balance woods, pasture; big house, all necessary outbuildings, well, fences, main highway, near modern city of 7,000; grammar school and two churches, telephone, prosperous community; loam soil, clay foundation. Always a money-maker. Owner retiring. Price $3,000; pay $750 down, balance long time. George Colburn, Lake City, Fla.

FARM FOR SALE
33 ACRES on Lawrenceville road; two miles north of Decatur. Price $200.00 per acre. A. N. Tilly, Conley, Ga.

260 ACRES near Conyers, Ga., about 27 miles from Atlanta, 6 houses, 4 barns, cotton houses; well watered by two branches and springs. 10-horse farm in operation, balance timber; about 20 acres very fine bottom land, rental value 20 bales of cotton. Price $65 per acre. $3,500 cash down, $3,500 Nov. 15th, balance 1-2-3 years, 8 per cent. This is the best farm in Georgia for the money either as a home or investment; adjoining farm sold for about $115 per acre. Leo Grossman, 670 Washington St., Atlanta, Main 2565-W.

COBB COUNTY FARM FOR SALE.
90-ACRE farm, one mile from station, 16 miles from Atlanta; 50 acres in cultivation; one 4-room and one 2-room house; strong red land. Bargain at $5,000. Adjoining farms have sold at $90 an acre.
FRANK WELDON.
306 Walton Bldg. Ivy 7644.

FOR SALE—Farm, 690 acres, 300 acres stumped, in high state of cultivation; 7 miles north of Quitman, Ga.; two 80-acre ideal farms, 12 miles north of Valdosta, Ga.; all go at bargains; inquiries solicited. W. W. Webb, Hahira, Ga.

237-ACRE FARM FOR SALE.
TWO MILES from Columbus, Ga., on Fort Benning road; fine creek entire length of farm; three springs, also artesian well; level ground and adapted for any kind of crops. An ideal place for a home or pecan orchard; also best suited for trucking; known as the Wardlaw Farm. Reasonable terms. Address all communications to K. O. Grassham, Paducah, Ky.

PEACHTREE road frontage. 33 acres near Camp Gordon; fine land, springs and branch; 4-room house. $6,750; on terms. Address V-747, care Constitution.

IF YOU want to buy or sell a farm see Newton S. Thomas, 601 Atlanta National.

330-ACRE farm situated in Washington county, Maryland; 2 miles from national highway and railroad station; 180 acres cleared; average grain crop, 1,000 bushels wheat and 1,000 bushels corn; buildings in excellent condition and valued at $6,000; $48 per acre buys above farm. Terms, half down, balance secured by mortgage at 6 per cent. Address J. L. Strickland, Big Pool, Md.

COBB COUNTY AND NORTH GEORGIA FARMS.
WE have a large number of Cobb county and north Georgia farms for sale. Write for list giving descriptions and prices. Holland Realty Company, Marietta, Ga.

NOTICE.
LARGE and small farms located in best section of Brooks and Thomas county, Georgia, for sale. Price reasonable. Come to see me. J. H. Mims, Boston, Ga.

KILLARNEY REALTY CO., 1015 3d Natl. Bank Bldg.

1,000 ACRES, about 9 miles from Albany, Ga., fronting over a mile on main highway, with most productive red soil, capable of raising anything. Property across the road worth $200 per acre, being planted in pecans. Price on this tract less than $30 per acre if bought at once. An exceptional opportunity. George P. Howard, 1520 Candler Bldg., Atlanta.

112 ACRES—DeKalb Co., will exchange for good improved city property, clear. J. H. Stewart Realty Co. 311 Flatiron Bldg.

FARM four miles from Shellman, Ga. One of the best farming sections in Ga.; 200 acres, $100 per acre. Reason for selling, unable to give it my personal attention. Address Box Q, Shellman, Ga.

15 1-10 ACRES in the town of Smyrna; 8 acres fine for truck farming; 7 acres of beautiful grove with fine building plots; $350 per acre. Two small houses. Phone Smyrna 20; A. E. Wilkie.

150 ACRES on national highway; 5-horse farm open; good 5-room dwelling, large barn and stables, three tenant houses. This is one of the most desirable farms between College Park and Fayetteville, being suitable for use of tractor. Offered at $125 per acre if sold before October 1. R. L. Proctor, College Park, Ga. Phone East Point 9165.

COUNTRY village for sale five miles from depot in Warren Co. One 7-room mansion, four 4-5-room dwellings, eight 3-4-room tenant houses, water power mill and gin, store, warehouse, barn and outhouses in good shape. 575 acres of red and gray land, all for $50,000; half cash, 1, 2, 3 years on balance at 8 per cent. See this property. Will make 25 per cent on investment. Write for complete list of places. W. T. Luckey, Real Estate, Thomson, Ga.

FOR FARM LANDS see Tribble & Pippin, Forsyth, Ga.

SEE US for farms. Clark-Stewart Co., 512 Ga. Casualty Bldg., Macon, Ga.

FARMS in all parts of Georgia. L. A. Dill, 315 Empire Bldg., Atlanta.

FARM FOR SALE—160 acres good land in west Florida; cash or terms, or will take city or suburban property. H. Cohen, 238 Marietta street. Main 5276-W.

A DESCRIPTIVE BULLETIN of 60 Georgia farms mailed upon request. Brotherton & Callahan, 248 Peachtree Arcade, Atlanta, Ga. Main 3503.

FARM LANDS—Wanted

TO buy or sell a farm in any section of Georgia. See Marvin D. Pierce, 1526 Hurt building.

FARMS wanted in all parts of Georgia. Hurt, 301 Empire building.

WANTED—Good 50 to 80-acre farm in this section of the state; must be cheap. Address V-746, care Constitution.

For Rent—Business Space For Rent—Business Space

FOR RENT

20,000 TO 30,000 SQUARE FEET, OR LESS IF DESIRED. WILL REMODEL BUILDINGS SOUTHWEST CORNER WALTON AND CONE STREETS. GOOD FOR RETAIL OR WHOLESALE.

A. G. RHODES & SON
(OWNERS)
202 RHODES BUILDING.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale REAL ESTATE—For Sale

PEACHTREE ST., SOUTH OF TENTH ST.
TWO-STORY DWELLING, three baths, furnace, garage, for two cars. $20,000—$3,000 cash, assume $6,000 loan 4½%, balance in 7 years.
M'LENDON BROS.
IVY 531 516 THIRD NAT'L BANK BLDG.

HOMES FOR SALE
HIGHLAND VIEW—Splendid two-story home; improvements just completed; arranged for two families; upstairs will rent for $50 per month, leaving five rooms on first floor for owner's use. $6,250; $1,500 cash, balance easy.
M'LENDON STREET—Dandy little five-room cottage, with 8-foot basement, on lot 50x200 feet, for $4,000; $500 cash, balance as rent.
BROWN-BEASLEY CO.
IVY 2051. [illegible] FLATIRON BUILDING

SOME GOOD VALUES
NINE ROOMS AND SLEEPING PORCH—On nice lot, on good street, in Decatur. All conveniences, including furnace. Price $6,000. Terms.
BEAUTIFUL BRICK-VENEER BUNGALOW, Near Ponce de Leon Avenue—Six rooms and sleeping porch; oak floors; steam heat; garage. Price $7,250. Terms.
GOOD FIVE-ROOM BUNGALOW ON MAYSON AVENUE—Electricity, water and gas. Price $2,200; $350 cash.
S. R. CHRISTIE, JR.
507 GOULD BUIDING. IVY 184.

FARM LANDS—For Sale FARM LANDS—For Sale

FINE SOUTH GEORGIA FARM FOR SALE
WILL SELL ALTOGETHER OR PART INTEREST TO GOOD MAN (AND HE MANAGE IT), OR WILL LEASE MY FINE 20-HORSE FARM ONE MILE FROM TOWN. RAILROAD AND TWO MAIN HIGHWAYS THROUGH PLACE. BIG TOBACCO MARKET. WILL GROW ALL KINDS OF CROPS, AND FINE STOCK-RAISING LOCATION.
J. I. DAVIS
NASHVILLE, GEORGIA

ITALY DISAVOWS RAID ON FIUME

Soldiers Ordered to Intercept and Disarm the Forces of D'Annunzio, But They Refuse to Obey.

Rome, September 14.—(By The Associated Press.)—Premier Nitti, in a statement in the chamber of deputies today regarding the Fiume raid, announced that the commander of the Sixth army corps had been ordered to intercept and disarm Gabriele d'Annunzio's troops, but that these troops refused to obey the commander's order.

The latest advices were to the effect that the situation arising from the coup was serious, and the premier declared he was determined to act in a manner to avoid grave conflicts. He deplored what had happened, because for the first time sedition, though for idealistic aims, had entered the Italian army.

The Epoca announces that General Badoglio, deputy chief of staff, has gone to Fiume armed with full powers.

'Annunzio, according to some reports, entered the city of Fiume at the head of from 8,000 to 12,000 men.

In the course of his speech, Signor Nitti gave full details of the report of the authorities at Fiume, showing that d'Annunzio's troops had overcome all resistance and entered the city and that the war minister's order to disarm and return them to the armistice line was not carried out because as general Robilant reported to the minister "the detail to carry out the order had failed him."

News received Saturday at noon showed that d'Annunzio's troops, described as numbering 2,300, were still in Fiume and that the poet had announced that he intended to install himself in the army command bureau. Parts of the Sixth artillery regiment and a cyclist corps apparently were marching on Fiume Saturday, and General Ferrari, commanding the supervision troops on the armistice line, was marching to stop them. Signor Nitti expressed strong deprecation of what he termed the misguided deed of d'Annunzio, because, he said, it would propagate the belief abroad of the violent imperialistic spirit of the Italian people and result in Italian aspirations in the Adriatic being met with strong opposition. "No worse service could be rendered to the cause we are defending and have defended," he said.

Signor Nitti declared that the government had taken every measure to prevent such acts as had occurred at Fiume, and said the responsibility for it would be investigated and an effort made to ascertain how news of the event reached outsiders before the government was in possession of it. The premier stoutly denied that the government tolerated such incidents as the occupation of Fiume, and characterized as "lunatics betraying the cause of the fatherland those who advocated protests" and "mad 'acts' against France and the United States."

He concluded his address with a strong appeal for the troops to return to their posts.

A jack operated by a man's knee has been invented to help move heavy objects upstairs.

Holland's mines yield about 2,000,000 tons of coal annually, about one-fifth the country's requirement.

For actors with impaired vision, eyeglasses have been invented that are almost invisible to an audience.

British manufacturers have found that paper can be profitably made from a grass growing prolifically in Burma.

BUSINESS ENGLISH

EVENING CLASSES for men and women. There are many letter dictators, but few real correspondents. This course will teach you how to use a style of English that will get business. Classes in Arcade building 6:45-8:45 P. M. Phone Ivy 1829, or write for catalog.

GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECH.

$100 REWARD will be paid by J. W. McNeil, of Parrott, Ga., for arrest of negro man, Lonnie Price, 21 years old, 6 feet and 1 inch high, weighs 150 pounds, very dark ginger cake color, walks pigeon-toed, scar in breast. Dresses well and smokes cigarettes incessantly. Skipped $750 misdemeanor bond. Will come and bring money soon as notified.

U. S. Railroad Administration Announces
IMPORTANT SCHEDULE CHANGES
Via
Southern Railroad Lines.

Effective Wednesday, September 17, schedules of Southern Railroad trains shown below will be changed, arriving and departing Atlanta as follows:

No. 29 for Macon, leave Atlanta 12:20 p. m.

No. 9 for Macon, leave Atlanta 5 p. m.

No. 7 for Jacksonville, leave Atlanta 9:05 p. m.

No. 23 for Birmingham, leave Atlanta 5:40 a. m.

No. 12 from Birmingham, arrive Atlanta 7:50 a. m.

No. 33 from Chattanooga, arrive Atlanta 8:55 p. m.—(adv.)

Sale of the Coal and Asphalt Deposits, Leased and Unleased in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, Oklahoma, by the United States Government at Public Auction to the Highest Bidder.

There will be offered at public auction to the highest bidder at McAlester, Okla., on November 13, 14 and 15, 1919, the coal and asphalt deposits, leased and unleased, underlying the surface of 399,004 acres of the segregated mineral land in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, Oklahoma. The coal is bituminous and semi-bituminous, mainly of low volatile bunker coal for steamship use, high-grade domestic coal, railroad steam coal, high-grade blacksmith coal and coking coal, seams averaging 4 feet thick with an average dip of from 10 to 15 degrees outcropping at the surface and extending to a vertical depth below the surface estimated to be 2,300 feet at the deepest part of the basin. Practically all of the 463 tracts to be offered are located near cities, towns and railroads, many being crossed by railroads, making them easily accessible and attractive for mining purposes. The surface is already sold, only the coal and asphalt minerals will be offered for sale. Leased lands will be sold subject to any existing valid leases thereon. No preference right given, except to lessees of leased tracts and the state of Oklahoma as to the coal and asphalt underlying State Penitentiary grounds. Government retains supervision over all leases and mining operations until full payment of such purchase price is made and deed issued when supervision terminates. No person can acquire more than four tracts of 960 acres each, except where such person, firm or corporation has such tracts under existing valid leases. Bids must conform to tracts as advertised. No bids for fractional parts considered, nor for less than advertised minimum price. Bids may be made in person, by mail or by authorized agents. Twenty per cent of each separate bid must be accompanied by bank draft or certified check payable to D. Buddrus, cashier. Terms, 20 per cent cash at time of sale, balance four equal installments, payable in one, two, three and four years from date of sale, 5 per cent interest per annum on deferred payments. Full payment purchase price may be made at any time when deed will issue. Local office at McAlester, Okla.; main office, Muskogee, Okla. For descriptive lists, literature, free of charge, address Mr. Gabe E. Parker, Superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes, McAlester, Okla. The United States government sends out no advertising or exhibit cars to advance or exploit the sale of Indian lands. All such concerns are private enterprises in no wise connected with the government.

CATO SELLS,
Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

IN BUYING
DIAMONDS

There are three essentials for you to consider—

Quality of the Stone
The Price You Pay
Its Value to You

Under the third head, think of investment, possession, enhancement.

We can convince you on all these points.

DAVIS & FREEMAN
DIAMONDS
The Store of Dependability

We will send to responsible parties an assortment of Diamonds from which selections may be made.

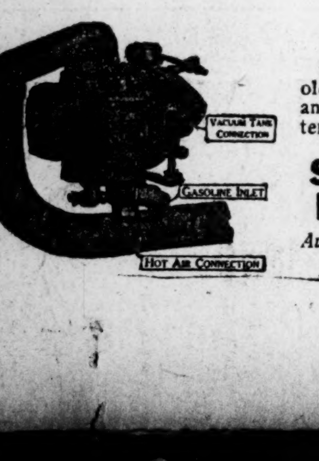
BOOKKEEPING

Evening Classes for men and women. Intended for persons who have no previous knowledge of the subject. This course is preparatory to the regular accounting courses. Classes in Arcade Building, 6:45-8:45 p. m. Phone Ivy 1829 or write for catalog.

GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECH.

We offer for sale or lease to responsible party, a boulder granite quarry of fine grain blue monumental granite. Boulders are very large and have been worked at a minimum cost. Quarry is equipped with machinery, and within an eighth of a mile of railroad siding; every convenience. Stone is dark blue, fine grain; material free from imperfections. This is a rare opportunity for a capable quarryman or one experienced in operating a quarry. Address

P. O. Box 352,
Marietta, Georgia



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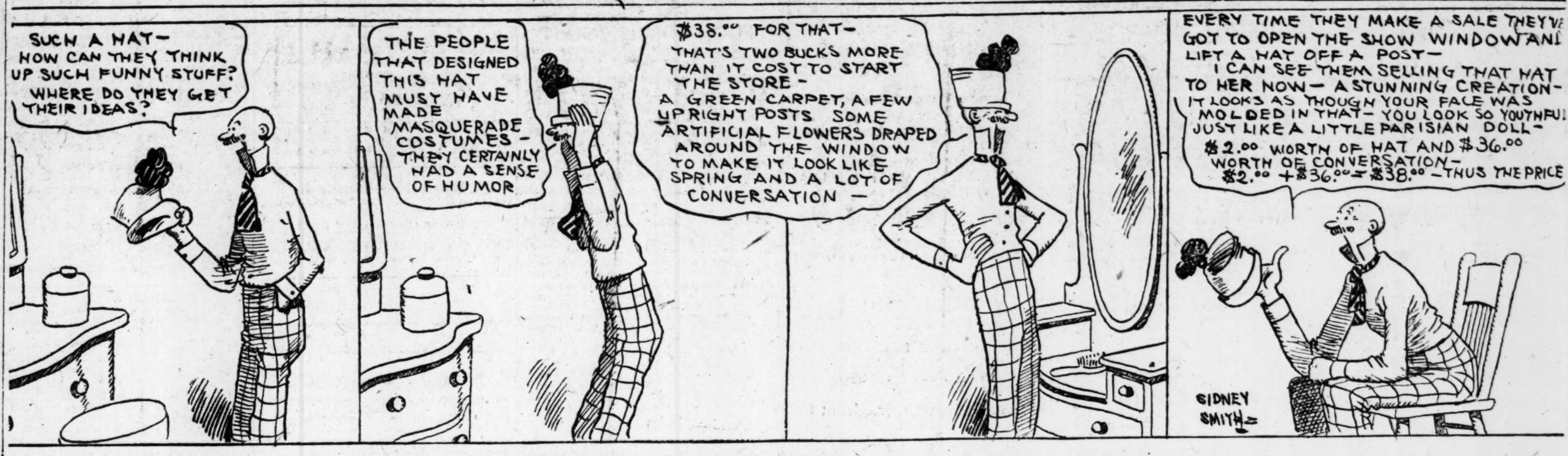
THE GUMPS—THE CRITIC.


SUCH A HAT— HOW CAN THEY THINK UP SUCH FUNNY STUFF? WHERE DO THEY GET THEIR IDEAS?
THE PEOPLE THAT DESIGNED THIS HAT MUST HAVE MADE MASQUERADE COSTUMES— THEY CERTAINLY HAD A SENSE OF HUMOR
$38.00 FOR THAT— THAT'S TWO BUCKS MORE THAN IT COST TO START THE STORE— A GREEN CARPET, A FEW UPRIGHT POSTS SOME ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS DRAPED AROUND THE WINDOW TO MAKE IT LOOK LIKE SPRING AND A LOT OF CONVERSATION—
EVERY TIME THEY MAKE A SALE THEY'VE GOT TO OPEN THE SHOW WINDOW AND LIFT A HAT OFF A POST— I CAN SEE THEM SELLING THAT HAT TO HER NOW— A STUNNING CREATION— IT LOOKS AS THOUGH YOUR FACE WAS MOLDED IN THAT— YOU LOOK SO YOUTHFUL JUST LIKE A LITTLE PARISIAN DOLL— $2.00 WORTH OF HAT AND $36.00 WORTH OF CONVERSATION— $2.00 + $36.00 = $38.00 —THUS THE PRICE
SIDNEY SMITH

TWO MEN ARE INJURED WHEN STRUCK BY AUTO

T. N. Kemp and W. A. Beard Victims of Accident Sunday Night.

T. N. Kemp, of 270 Kelly street, and W. A. Beard, of 64½ Edgewood avenue, were run down and perhaps seriously hurt about 11 o'clock Sunday night on Edgewood avenue, near the car barn, by an automobile driven by an unknown man.

Kemp's head was severely cut and his body bruised, while Beard was not so seriously hurt, yet his injuries, consisting of a badly hurt hand and bruises, are painful.

UNITED TYPOTHETAE MEETING IN NEW YORK

New York, September 14.—The thirty-third annual convention of the United Typothetae of America, representing 3,700 employing printers throughout the country, will open here tomorow to consider relations between the trade and its customers.

Despite the fact that a tie-up of the printing industry has been threatened by demands for increased wages by employee printers here, where 90 per cent of the country's magazines are printed, discussion of labor affairs is not on the convention program, it was announced tonight.

The U. T. A. was formerly the Association of Master Printers.

REINSCH IS OPTIMISTIC IN REGARD TO CHINA

Pekin, September 14.—(By the Associated Press.)—Dr. Paul S. S. Reinsch, United States minister to China, who recently resigned and who will leave for home on September 15, stated today that China was in a strong position economically and that, in spite of difficulties, he believed the underlying financial strength of the country was promising.

"The most significant event of the last year," Dr. Reinsch said, "has been the creation of an active Chinese public opinion, which, when fully organized, will be a strong support to representative government in this country. In international affairs the Shantung question is an all-absorbing topic to the Chinese, because to them it is the essence of what the relations between the outside world and China are to be in the immediate future."

Origin of a Popular Hit.

(From the Philadelphia Record.)

A popular song hit is taken for granted by most people with never a thought of what made it appeal to public fancy. Considering what a fickle thing this fancy is, it is small wonder that experts in the song writing world have failed to analyze it, and are continually taking chances with it.

They seldom know beforehand whether their songs are going to "get across." The results of their hopes and guesses are frequently so astonishing as to completely upset any theories that they may have had on the subject.

In a way you cannot blame them when you stop to think that George M. Cohan took parts of "Johnny, Get Your Gun" and a bugle call and after blending them with a few strains, called the collection "Over There" and sold it for $25,000. But, then, perhaps George M. has that rare and inimitable knack of knowing what the public wants, a knack for which publishers think no price too high.

Of 90 varieties of sugarcane grown in Porto Rico only one, a native of Japan, seems to be immune to a disease that threatens to ruin the industry.

Nearly 80 per cent of Finland consists of forests and uncultivated land.

INCOME TAX

EVENING CLASSES will be conducted by our income tax inspector. Classes will be held in the Arcade building, from 6:45 to 8:45 p. m., beginning September 24. Write or telephone for catalog.

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ASIATICS ARE BARRED IN LOWER CALIFORNIA

Calexico, Cal., September 14.—The northern district of Lower California was closed to further immigration by "Japanese, Chinese and Asiatics," in an order issued today by Governor Esterban Cantu. The order is to be effective until the Mexican federal congress takes action on the question of immigration.

NEGRO IMPLICATED IN DEATH OF SKIPPER

Wilmington, N. C., September 14.—Charles L. Lacey, negro mate of the schooner William H. Sumner, which ran aground in Topsail inlet a week ago, was implicated in the death of Captain Robie E. Corkrum, the vessel's young skipper, this afternoon, when three members of the negro crew broke down under the interrogation of an agent of the department of justice, who is handling the case in collaboration with Assistant District Attorney Whitehurst, of Newbern.

According to the negroes' story, the skipper was shot to death at 7:45 o'clock on last Monday morning, the fatal shot being fired with Corkrum's revolver, which Lacey had secured during the night. Failure to tell all they knew about the affair during the examination in the past two days, they said, was because of fear of Lacey. They asserted that jealousy over Corkrum's promotion to captain of the ship was one of the chief motives for the killing.

The dead skipper and the negro mate were members of the crew of the William H. Sumner for several years as first and second mate, respectively. Rigid examination of Lacey after the three negroes had told their story failed to shake his version that the skipper came to his death at his own hands, presumably because of despondency over the fact that his vessel met disaster on his initial voyage as its captain.

The next development in the case will be the hearing, which has been set for Monday, September 22, before a United States commissioner here. The William H. Sumner was bound from Porto Rico to New York with phosphate and furniture wood. She is a total wreck.

The Sam Browne officers' belt, the wearing of which in this country is forbidden by our war department, is a distinctive article of British military equipment. It takes its name from General Sir Samuel Browne, V. G. G. C. B., a British cavalry officer, who fought in India, where he lost his left arm. The shoulder strap of the belt carries the weight of sword or saber and is supposed to add to the natty appearance of the uniform. All British commissioned officers are entitle dto wear this belt and it has seen practical service in four wars. General Pershing ordered its use by his officers in France, as the restrictions of the Washington authorities on its use did not extend overseas.

The chief menace to sugar cane in the West Indies is the grofhopper, an insect that sucks the sap from the root and leaves of the sugar cane, and that owes its name to its ability to take prodigious leaps. In recent years the insects have multiplied enormously, especially in Trinidad, where their natural enemies—frogs, toads and lizards—have been nearly exterminated by the mongoese, originally brought from India to kill the rats and snakes. Wherever the mongoose were plentiful the lizards disappeared and the froghoppers flourished. Five years ago a leading planter, after exterminating as many mongoose as possible, placed thousands of ground lizards in his cane fields, with the result that the froghopper has almost disappeared, and the sugar yield is greatly increased and improved.

Interesting experiments have shown that bees distinguish different colors. The colors acquire significance for the insects when they have learned that certain ones are associated with certain nutritive advantages. The bees are not "reflex machines"—they are not compelled by any organic chronotropism to prefer certain colors to others. They accumulate experience, and remember that certain colors are associated with certain nutritive benefits. They learn to same time by following certain color hints, but it is not inconsistent with this that they are eager visitors of flowers without any color at all, but rich in nectar none the less.

A native Sitka widow, when she puts on mourning, paints the upper part of her face a deep black.

Landlaries in London are forming an association for theprotection of their common interests.

In northern China vegetarianism is almost the rule, the food principally consisting of turnips, potatoes, corn, rice and millet.

The government of Formosa is planning the establishment of one of the greatest hydroelectric plants in the Far East, capable of supplying 130,000-horsepower and serving the entire island.

Lightning that struck a large oak tree on the farm of Samuel C. Hardison, of West Franklin, Maine, tore off strips fully 25 feet in length and less than an inch thick, as neatly as if with a cutting instrument.

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SANITARY COLD-WATER WALL FINISH
TRIPOD PAINT COMPANY
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MORTUARY

Mary Martha Lotsterch.

Mary Martha Lotsterch, the 4-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Lotsterch, died Sunday at the residence at 561 Ponce de Leon avenue.

Mrs. W. A. Pope.

Mrs. W. A. Pope, aged 34 years, died Sunday at the residence, 193 Simpson street. She is survived by her husband; two sons, W. A., Jr., Preston T. Clark; three sisters, Mrs. U. J. Lamb, Mrs. Fred Murphey, Mrs. J. W. Gilland; two brothers, S. K. and W. L. Bohler, Jr.; her father, W. L. Bohler, Sr.

J. C. Swann.

J. C. Swann, aged 59 years, of 198 Curran street, died Sunday at a private hospital. He is survived by his widow; four daughters, Mrs. J. M. Vampher, Mrs. D. C. Greer, Mrs. Claud Greer, Miss Sarah Swann; three brothers, John, Paul and Marvin Swann.

22 GOVERNORS FAVOR U. S. BUDGET SYSTEM

New York, September 14.—Governors of twenty-two states, in statements made public here tonight by the National Budget Committee, advocate that congress adopt the national budget system to eradicate federal extravagance in the administration of the nation's business.

Maintaining that the present "loose and haphazard administration of the finances of the United States will result in national bankruptcy," the governors assert that this country is the only great government in the world without a budget system and declare that forty-one states of the union already have adopted the system.

To remedy conditions, the governors make the following suggestions:

1. Demand executive responsibility for the national budget.
2. Establish a bureau of the budget to draw up estimates of governmental expenses.
3. Provide for congressional consideration of money bills by single committees of the house and senate, or a joint committee of the two.
4. Limit money bills to actual needs and do away with "pork" and "log rolling."

Governors of the following states joined in advocating the budget systems: Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

In the first six months this year mines in western Texas yielded silver at the rate of 590,000 ounces a year.

A recently patented bookcase attachment will hold several books opened for reference at the same time.

EXPRESSION
DAY AND EVENING CLASSES
under Prof. Wm. F. Watson, of Boston. Expert training for Preachers, Lawyers, Expression Teachers, Expression Students, Public Speakers of all kinds. Classes open September 16. Call Ivy 1905 or write
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The Chinese "Credit Man."

When a foreign firm opens up in China one of its first cares is to select a compradore. This individual is usually a wealthy merchant of tthe town with considerable real property. He becomes, not an employee, but a kind of associate of the foreign business man, and while keeping up in many cases his own independent commercial ventures, he establishes an office connection with the firm's offices, where he acts as intermediary for all transactions with Chinese customers. No Chinese order is booked without his approval, for he takes the place of our "credit-man" and knows who can be trusted and to what extent. But he differs from the credit man in that he, in return for a commission on the transaction, assumes full responsibility for it and pays up himself if the customer defaults. Being a man of property he can do this, and to make assurance doubly sure, the foreigner usually requires him to deposit security in the form of title deeds to land or even cash in some cases. When the goods are finally delivered it is not usual to give long credits. In one of the principal ports of China payments are usually made at once through what are called native bank orders, i. e., checks dated five or ten days ahead and certified by some Chinese bank. In other words, very little real credit business is done, according to our idea of that term, and it is consequently not surprising that there are so few losses.—"Americus" in Asia.

Accidental happenings and unfor incidents are often the starting point of famous song hits. Such was the luck which once befell Frederick Knight Logan in the case of his "Missouri Waltz."

Walking along a country road, he came across a seedy-looking chap seated on a rock picking on an old mandolin. Over and over the stranger thumbed a weird and peculiar strain that made a deep impression on Logan. When questioned as to where he had heard the strain, the fellow replied:

"It's as old as the hills, mister. My grandfather told me he used to whistle it when he was a boy in Missouri. And he said he first heard an Indian hum it."

Logan went his way, the strain haunting him for weeks. To get it out of his system he sat down at the piano one night and worked over the strain until he had developed it into a waltz, which in short order became one of the best sellers.

Bulgaria aids its carpet industry by maintaining a government technical school for weavers.

As a sequel to 20 years of experiment, a Swedish inventor has made a textile for clothing from peat fiber.

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General Agent for Georgia
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2. No. 103 Boulevard de Kalb (Kirkwood), at East Lake junction; plain two-story house, on large irregular-shaped lot, borders on car line. Price $4,500; terms $500 cash, $40 a month, 7 per cent interest. No loan.
3. No. 319 Myrtle Street, corner Ninth; 9 rooms, two baths, steam heat; a personal home, well built and in perfect repair. Price $12,750.

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LODGE NOTICES

The regular communication of Lebanon Lodge No. 655, F. & A. M., will be held this (Monday) evening at Lebanon Temple, corner Georgia avenue and South Pryor street, beginning at 7:30 o'clock. Work in the Fellowcraft degree. Candidates please be present promptly. Visiting brethren cordially invited to meet with us. By order of
M. T. WALKER, W. M.
ARTHUR J. DUNLAP, Secretary.

A called communication of Capitol View Lodge No. 640, F. & A. M., will be held this (Monday) evening at 8 o'clock. Ten candidates will be passed to the degree of a Fellowcraft. All duly qualified brethren are cordially and fraternally invited. By order of GUY F. NESBITT, W. M.
CARL DOLVIN, Secretary.

A special communication of Piedmont Lodge No. 447, F. & A. M., will be held in Masonic Temple this (Monday) evening at 6:30 o'clock. The degree of Master Mason will be conferred. All Masons duly qualified are fraternally invited to meet with us.
W. EUGENE HARRINGTON, W. M.
H. M. WOOD, Secretary.

Attention, K. P.'s! Atlanta Lodge No. 20 will confer the rank of Knight on Monday, September 15, at the Castle Hall, Forsyth Building, at 8:30 p. m. The recently organized D. O. K. K. rank team will give its first exemplification of the work in the rank of Knight, and a cordial invitation is extended to all local and visiting Pythians.
REV. RUSSELL K. SMITH, C. C.
A. A. CRAIG, K. of R. & S.

A stated conclave of Atlanta Commandery No. 9, K. T., will be held in the Masonic Temple this (Monday) evening at 8 o'clock. The Order of the Red Cross will be conferred. All Brother Knights are invited to meet with us. FRANK A. CUNDELL, Commander.
PERRY L. BLACKSHEAR, C. G.
WILLIAM A. SIMS, Recorder.

FUNERAL NOTICES

LOTSPEICH—Died, Sunday, September 14, 1919, Mary Martha, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Lotspeich, at the residence, 561 Ponce de Leon avenue, in the fifth year of her age. The funeral arrangements will be announced later by H. M. Patterson & Son.

JACKSON—Mr. Lawrence B. Jackson, aged 18, died Sunday morning at a private sanitarium. He is survived by two brothers, Messrs. Henry and Howard Jackson, and one sister, Mrs. H. F. McCord, of Crawfordville, Ga. Funeral services were conducted Sunday afternoon at 6 o'clock from the chapel of Barclay & Brandon Co., Rev. F. D. Stephenson officiating. The remains will be taken this (Monday) morning to Crawfordville, Ga., for interment.

ROBERTS—The friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. J. Homer Roberts and family; Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Roberts, Mr. C. C. Roberts and Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Roberts are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. J. Homer Roberts this (Monday) afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Presbyterian church, Doraville, Ga. Interment Doraville cemetery. Funeral party will leave the residence, 106 Copenhill avenue, at 12:30 p. m. Harry G. Poole, funeral director.

POPE—The friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Pope, Sr., Master Thurston T. Clark, Mr. Wiley A. Pope, Jr., Mr. W. L. Bohler, Sr., Mr. and Mrs. U. J. Lamb, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Murphey, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Gilland, Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Bohler, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Bohler, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. O. O. Bohler and family, Mrs. M. P. Robert, Mr. and Mrs. I. R. Stone, of Chattanooga, Tenn.; Miss Myrtle Pope and Mr. W. C. Pope are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. William A. Pope today (Monday), September 15, 1919, at 4 p. m., from the Mount Vernon M. E. church at Inman yards. The Rev. Mr. Hendrix will officiate. The interment will be at Hollywood. The following gentlemen from the A. F. D. will please act as pallbearers, and meet at the chapel of H. M. Patterson & Son at 3:15 o'clock: Mr. M. E. Benson, Mr. C. D. Reed, Mr. F. E. Roland, Mr. Hay Strickland, Mr. W. B. Fanning and Mr. L. O. Lannie.

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HOO! HOO!—NOTICE.

Owing to the heavy rainfall on Thursday night, the 11th, the Owls' meeting at the Fulton I. O. O. F. Hall, Decatur and Moore streets, was postponed until Tuesday, September 16. The same program will be given. The public, one and all are welcome. Bring your wife. A fine, open good time for all.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—I will not be responsible for anything purchased by my wife after this date.—G. A. Hightower.

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